



The Los Angeles Times

XXVIIITH YEAR. SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER. PRICE 3 CENTS. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1899. (ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS)

THEATERS—
With Dates of Events.
LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD, Lessee.
BIG BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY—PRICES 25c and 50c.
TONIGHT last time to see—
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME." SECOND ANGLO-AMERICAN SUCCESS
A Great Comedy Cast. SEATS NOW ON SALE—Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Tel. M. 70.

NEXT ATTRACTION—ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 4.
—Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Engagement of the Eminent Actor
Together with MR. and MRS. CLARENCE M. BRUNE, supported by the best company obtainable, in a repertoire of Romantic and Classic Dramas.
Monday and Tuesday nights, "THE LION'S MOUTH." Tuesday and Friday nights, "FORTUNE'S FOOL."
Wednesday matinee, "MERCHANT OF VENICE." Wednesday night and Saturday matinee, "ROMEO AND JULIET."
Saturday night, "RICHARD III."
Grand scenic productions, historically correct. "The strongest company since the famous Booth and Barrett combination."—New Orleans Picayune.
Seats on sale today—Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Phone Main 70.

HIS PAVILION—C. M. WOOD, Lessee.
Nanaimo BIG RAG—having supplied nights. Dec. 3-4-5-6—BIG RAG—TIME NIGHTS—4
and with the COLORED SHOW IN THE WORLD—The latest Rag—big and winged and ready—dances for five days, and the fish water was exhausted—dances came to the rescue—OTHER SHIPS IN THE BAY (A. P. NIGHT REPORT)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—United States training ship Adams ports speaking the ship Glory Sea, now thirty-one days out, Seattle, and supplying her with provisions. It was November 25, forty miles south of Cape Mendocino. The Adams was nearly two days out of Seattle. The part of the time she was under the apprentices boys got the "RINDY" chorus—For 16 weeks the "Rag-time" rage der short canvas.
The schooner, Nettie, on twenty-four days, from C. T. Hill, twenty-fifth day, from Seattle, also a melo-both crew, were a melo-when port was p-Billy Thompson all other "Coon" shows leave off.—Chicago Times-Herald.
The "Vergil" audience of season.—El Paso Press.
still "Pueblo by storm."—Manager Wilson.

Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats on sale at Pavilion.
ORPHEUM—Tonight—Regular Matinee Today—Any Seat 25c.
MARGUERITE CORNILLE, Last Week the Parisian Beauty, Ryan and Ritchfield, in "The Headless Man" Prof. Burton's marvelous trick dogs; Cherish Simpson, musical comedienne; Jerome and Alexis, the "Frog and the Crocodile," Leo Carle, lightning change artist; Goggin and Davis, funny acrobats; Baby Ruth Roland, singer and dancer. PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Best reserved seats down stairs, 25c and 50c; entire balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday any seat 25c. Children any seat, 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
MATINEE TODAY.
"HARRY CORSON CLARKE in Broadhurst's Funniest,"
"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES?"
Commencing tomorrow night, NANCE O'NEIL, assisted by Clay Clement, McKee Rankin, Barton Hill and a great company. Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—Management J. T. Fitzgerald.
THE CREATION
TO BE REPEATED
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 5th.
Nearly 1000 people turned away from Fitzgerald's and Auditorium last Tuesday. Therefore, in order to accommodate the disappointed, the oratorio will be reproduced next Tuesday Evening, Dec. 5, by the same soloists, chorus and orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. F. A. Bacon.
Reserved seats now on sale at Fitzgerald's—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—
ONE HUNDRED GIGANTIC BIRDS.
Tips, Plumes, Boas and Capes at Producers' Prices. No agency in Los Angeles.
COMING TO LOS ANGELES—VLADIMIR DE PACHMAN.
The Great Russian Pianist.
Concert Direction, F. W. BLANCHARD.

BASEBALL—LOS ANGELES vs. SAN DIEGO, Sunday, 2:30.
FIESTA PARK.
SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
CALIFORNIA LIMITED—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Lv. Los Angeles 6:00 p.m.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday
Lv. Pasadena 6:25 p.m.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday
Ar. Denver 8:00 p.m.
Thursday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday
Ar. Kansas City 6:30 a.m.
Friday, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday
Ar. Chicago 2:15 p.m.
Friday, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday
Ar. New York 8:30 p.m.
Saturday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday.
Entirely new and luxurious equipment. Electric lighted throughout. Everything to make you comfortable and the fastest time ever made.

EXCURSIONS MT. LOWE RAILWAY—
FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, DEC. 1, 2, 3.
These excursions are positively the last regular week-day excursions for this season at the lowest rate ever made. From Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern and return, (including all points on Mount Lowe Railway.) "FIFTY CENTS TO RUBIO CANYON" and return. Pasadena Electric Cars connecting leave 8, 9, 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. All the a.m. and 1 p.m. make entire trip and return same day. Evening special will leave Echo Mountain after operation of World's Fair Search Light and large Telescope, arriving at 10:45. To make your trip complete remain over night or longer at "Echo Mountain House," strictly first class. Rates \$2.50 and up per day. \$12.50 and up per week. Tickets and full information at office, 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

TO SEE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—
You must go around The Kite-Shaped Track
The principal points of interest are on this famous line. See a new country every mile. Leave Los Angeles 8:30 a.m.; returning arrives Los Angeles 5:47 p.m.; giving ample time at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sightseeing.
STEAMSHIP AUSTRALIA—Sails Dec. 12, for HONOLULU only.
For fares and future sailings apply to HUGH B. RICE, Agt. OCEANIC S.S. Co., 230 S. Spring St. Phone Main 302.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—
CARBONS—"Every Picture a Work of Art"
16-MEDALS—16
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world.
STUDIO, 204 S. SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck.

THE PHILIPPINES TAKING THEM INTO CUSTODY.

Americans Still Scooping the Filipinos In.

Lieut. Monroe Makes a Good Haul at Bayombong.

Eight Hundred Men Surrender to a Squad of Fifty.

Capture Includes Some Spanish and American Prisoners.

Gen. Lawton Negotiating for Surrender of Other Rebels—Successful Operations in Panay and Mindanao.

LAWTON'S DOINGS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: "Gen. Lawton is at Bambabong, twenty miles south of Bayombong, in the Cagayan Valley. He is in telegraphic communication with the insurgents over the wire in their possession, and the commanders of opposing forces are considering propositions by telegraph looking to the surrender of the rebels to the Americans."

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Gen. Otis's advice to the War Department today shows that the advance into the interior is being vigorously pushed, and the American troops continue to drive back and disperse the scattered bands encountered. At Batangas, Capt. Warwick, Eighteenth Infantry, was killed in an engagement at Passi, Iloilo province, on the 26th ult. Gen. Otis's dispatch is as follows:

MANILA, Dec. 1.—Hughes reports from central Panay that Iloilo province, one-third of the island, cleared of insurgents. By forced marches with two battalions from Lambuan, by way of Calinog, he engaged enemy at Passi on 26th ult., and drove him with loss to the mountains in detached bodies. The ten-day campaign, in which two are breech-loaders, also nine rifles and several thousand rounds small-arm ammunition. Hughes's casualties, Capt. Warwick, Eighteenth Infantry, and Private Daniel W. Humphreys, Co. K, Eighteenth Infantry, killed. He reports his troops in excellent health. Is now converting wheel into pack transportation for purpose of entering mountains. Expected that he will pass on to Capiz, northern coast of island.

Dispatches from Lawton indicate that Bayombong was captured on the 25th ultimo. Trails over mountains impracticable for wheel transportation of any kind. Troops have subsisted on rice and scant supply of that. MacArthur's troops have had several minor engagements, capturing men and rifles. Bell capture in mountains includes fourteen modern guns, all in good condition. Over fifty pieces of artillery captured by troops of corps in last three weeks.

"Oregon brought in 105 Spanish prisoners from Vigan yesterday; 94 received by rail previous evening. Young, with three troops cavalry and March's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry, should have reached Vigan yesterday. "Conditions at Zamboanga are satisfactory. Additional ordnance surrendered, consisting of four field pieces, seventeen rifles and a quantity of ammunition. Natives in adjoining towns are visiting the city, and native military hands are serenading the troops. The Thirty-first Infantry leaves Manila this evening to garrison several stations on the Mindanao coast; no difficulties anticipated."

OPEN-DOOR POLICY.

EUROPEAN POWERS CHECK IT.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)
CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says inquiry among foreign representatives developed the fact that the open-door policy of the administration has received something of a check from the European powers who wish to drive a sharp bargain with respect to the Philippines. They were asked for written assurances that in case of the partition of China they would maintain the open-door policy in their respective spheres of influence. "If we do," they answer in effect, though not as yet officially, "there also be an open door in the Philippines."

On an affirmative answer to this question is said to depend some, if not all, of the desired assurances from the European powers. This has placed the administration in a quandary, so it is said, because promises of an open-door policy in the Philippines cannot be given at the present time.

Foreign diplomats have learned of the fact that a portion of the report of the insular commission was not included in the published synopsis. The commission in its investigation of the tariff question, as applied to the new possessions, came to the conclusions that when these islands are once brought under the general civil power

JOEY'S CHANCE TO BE HEARD.

Chamberlain Spoke at an Opportune Time.

Wanted the Attention of His Country and Got It.

His Remarks Have Stirred Up the Whole World.

Continental Europe Greatly Agitated by the British Statesman's Remarks at Leicester—Frenchmen Feel Insulted.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Tribune's London cable says that the Englishman upon whom was when the two relief columns are preparing for decisive battles beyond the Tugela and the Modder has enabled Mr. Chamberlain to command the attention of England. The afternoon papers took up his parable yesterday from the morning press, and the weekly journals today ring the changes upon his new rendering of Salisbury's simple theme that England's relations with both the United States and Germany were all that could be desired.

Chamberlain is neither a diplomat nor a lawyer, but he knows what is going on in the world, and how to make practical use of the opportunities for influencing public opinion at home and abroad. He has directed attention to the good feeling now existing between the Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic races as a fact of world-wide importance, and thereby he has helped to strengthen it. He used the phrase "triple alliance," only to qualify it in the next breath by reducing it to an understanding based upon common interests, to which Mr. Reid referred at the New York Chamber of Commerce dinner, and Mr. Choate subsequently in London.

The practical result is that everybody in England and Germany is talking about the era of good feeling now opening in the relations between the three great progressive nations of the world. Mr. Chamberlain may not be a diplomat, but in this instance he has helped to clear the atmosphere and bring the three countries into closer and more helpful relations.

EXCITED COMMENT.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)
LONDON, Dec. 1.—It has been long since a public speech has been delivered that has excited so much comment as Mr. Chamberlain's yesterday. Every provincial paper, important or unimportant, has a leading editorial this morning discussing the Colonial Secretary's deliverance. The Liberal and Radical papers naturally are little pleased. They think that England ought to continue the policy of withholding herself from entangling alliances, and they attack Mr. Chamberlain hotly for the irritating tone he adopted toward France. They remind the public that this is only a "repetition of the splash" he made in his speech of May 13 last year, when, in the same way he incensed Russia. One journal, ironically asks whether the Foreign Secretary still exists, or whether the Foreign Office has been merged into the Colonial Office.

On the other hand, most of the Conservative and moderate Liberal organs comment upon the speech with great approval, alleging there never was a time when such an understanding was more essential between nations who are natural allies for peace and civilization.

The Daily Mail remarks: "Once more Mr. Chamberlain has acted as interpreter for the nation. The new alliance of England, the United States, and Germany, with perhaps Japan thrown in, and Austria and Italy in the background, is something to make those foul-mouthed Parisians shiver. If they cannot cease their insults, their colonies will be taken from them and given to Germany and Italy. England has no quarrel with the present French government, but how long will it stand against the machinations of Dr. Leyds and the general staff who are deliberately seeking to make an Anglo-French war?"

TWILIGHT ORGANS DISSENT.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)
LONDON, Dec. 1.—With few exceptions the afternoon papers dissent from Mr. Chamberlain's Anglo-Saxon-Teutonic alliance speech at Leicester. The Pall Mall Gazette lays stress on the strong anti-German prejudice in Great Britain, and declares bluntly that Mr. Chamberlain had better keep silent.

The Westminster Gazette takes the same line, holding that Mr. Chamberlain does not represent government opinion, and pointing out how offensive the speech was toward France. The Globe maintains it is impossible for Germany to give a quid pro quo for the responsibility which would accrue to Great Britain by such an alliance.

The Evening Standard says: "Mr. Chamberlain referred to no alliance by treaty." The St. James Gazette says: "Mr. Chamberlain simply expresses English public opinion, which has been growing since the outbreak of the war, that with Germany and the United States we can work, because with those powers we have a community of interests and sentiments, whereas with Russia and France we have not."

The Sun, the only other afternoon newspaper, takes a similar favorable view of the suggested alliance.

FLUTTER IN GERMANY.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)
BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The use of the word "alliance" in Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Leicester has caused a general flutter in the German press. The Chauvinist organs protest vigorously. The Kreuz Zeitung, the organ of the military party, comments with scorn and indignation. Other journals, including the Lokal Anzeiger, assert that the making of an alliance with Mr. Chamberlain in London was productive of results calculated to smooth away some difficulties which had arisen in colonial questions, but that no alliance exists, although the conference between the German and British statesmen at Windsor Castle left an equally good impression upon all.

After bearing upon this, the Lokal Anzeiger adds: "Germany and Great Britain are guided by the same sincere wish to remove in a friendly manner occasional subordinate differences. At the same time, Germany does not intend to fight other people's battles." The Vossische Zeitung says: "We also wish to see Germany, Great Britain and the United States cooperating in all essential questions of world policy."

FRANCE IS INDIGNANT.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)
PARIS, Dec. 1.—Some of the newspapers attach considerable importance to the utterances of Joseph Chamberlain at Leicester yesterday, and consider that they show that Emperor William's visit to England was partially political. The majority, however, characterize certain of Mr. Chamberlain's declarations as emphatically threats, and regard the suggestion of an alliance between Great Britain and Germany as simply eccentric.

The Matin observes that Mr. Chamberlain alludes to the alliance as an accomplished fact, and as being his work, and "seizes on the opportunity to address threats to France, which leave us as unmoved as the speech which moves the prospect of a new triple alliance." The Journal urges the recall of Admiral Fourrier's squadron from the Levant, in view of the fact which may arise from the present anti-British campaign in France.

KEEPING MUM ON WAR NEWS.

Delay in Publishing the Casualty Lists.

British War Office Holding the Information Back.

Anxiety of Soldiers' Families is Needlessly Prolonged.

Criticism of the Military Staff Renewed With Vigor.

Methuen's Battle at Modder River Remains a Mystery—Similarity of Situations in Free State and Natal.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Tribune's correspondent at London cables as follows: "The delay in the publication of the casualty list, and full details of the battle of Modder River has not only prolonged the deepened anxiety of the swarms of visitors at the War Office, but it has also revived criticisms of the shortcomings of the military staff responsible for the organization of the army corps, and the direction of the campaign."

"Methuen's last battle remains a mystery, but it is plain that it would have been more easily if the British army had been provided with more horse and field artillery, and especially with howitzer batteries capable of firing lyddite shells. There is much fault-finding over the delay in sending out howitzer batteries, and the neglect of the admiralty to supply rapid sea transports for artillery of every class. The War Office has no explanations to offer, and military writers agree that this was a serious flaw in the preparations for the campaign."

"The lack of an adequate force of cavalry is another obvious point of criticism, but the military staff will have a clear line of defense against this charge. It contends that India could not be stripped of its cavalry service, and that this branch, though small, meets the emergency of the war in South Africa. There will be a strong effort made when Parliament meets to add several regiments of lancers and convert some battalions into mounted infantry, instead of having a single 'company of each regiment' provided with mounts."

While the Queen received assurance from Methuen early yesterday that the wounded were doing well, and that the casualty list was held back owing to defective cable service, hour after hour, it was generally understood to be in the possession of the War Office late in the evening, but it required careful checking of names. The impression prevailed there that the losses would not be so serious as had been apprehended.

Col. Sumner, the efficient military attaché of the American Embassy, stated yesterday that apart from prisoners, the casualties on the British side did not seem so heavy in this engagement as they were in the Santiago battles, where 1200 were killed and wounded, out of 16,000 engaged.

The similarity of the military situations at the Modder and Tugela rivers is remarkable. Each relief column is within twenty miles of the beleaguered garrison, and the river in each case has formed the line of Boer defense. In each quarter the military operations are concealed from view by a rigorous censorship, but both garrisons are known to be quite safe.

From Natal there is Harmsworth's war correspondent's report that the British mounted infantry and artillery drove back Tuesday a body of Boers who were attempting to destroy the bridge near Colenso; that the Lady-smith garrison had been heard from that day, and that the bridge at Frere was under rapid repair.

A still later report from Pietermaritzburg states that there had been a light artillery duel near Colenso and that the Boers were holding the bridges. From Methuen's force there was definite news yesterday apart from the casualty lists in official hands. The tone of the officials of the War Department was confident and there was no great degree of public anxiety, but hopeful feeling that the period of suspense was nearly at an end.

An eminent Englishman remarked yesterday: "We may lack confidence in some of our generals as tacticians, but not in our soldiers as fighting men. They win our battles and never disappoint us."

Evidently it is thought that there cannot be too many of them, for it is generally believed that the two additional divisions now going out will be enlarged into two army corps.

BOER CENSORSHIP.

MACRIN'S DISPATCHES HELD UP.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Charles E. Macrum, United States Consul at Pretoria, who is charged with the care of British interests in the Transvaal during the war, has notified the State Department

ment that he has not received any dispatches from the department since he called a request two weeks ago to be relieved from duty at Pretoria and to be permitted to come to Washington. The request of Macrum was promptly answered by the State Department, and the fact that the department's dispatch was not delivered to the Consul, indicates that the official messages of the United States are being tampered with.

Macrum's original request and dispatch from him just received were sent in cipher, but the answer of the department was written in plain English, in order to insure its delivery. The Boers having shown that they were suspicious of cipher dispatches from and to the United States government.

The State Department is powerless in the matter and all it can do has been to request Macrum to send the message which he did not receive, declining to grant his request for the reason that his services are urgently needed in Pretoria. Macrum said in the message just received that his presence in Washington was necessary, but did not give any reasons for that statement. The Vice-Consul, a native of The Netherlands, of the name of Van Ameringen, has joined the Boer army, but Mr. Atterbury, an American, was competent to serve as Acting Consul during Macrum's absence.

ABSOLUTE SILENCE.

OFFICIAL WAR NEWS LACKING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Dec. 2, 4:30 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Absolute silence has fallen over affairs in South Africa. The war office has not yet received Lord Methuen's casualty list. The public and the press, however, are beginning to murmur at the apparently needless delay which keeps many families in a state of painful suspense.

It is regarded as practically certain that Lord Methuen has been reinforced by a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, a regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery, and that De Aar is being daily reinforced by troops to hold the lines of communication. It is supposed that the British have been delayed by the necessity of getting supplies to Pietermaritzburg, but not a word emanates from any of the various commands.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, who, as already announced, will command the Sixth Division, has been seen in South Africa, particularly in the Zulu and Subcontinent wars. He has also held a number of high staff appointments at home and is reputed to be a very capable officer.

THIELKUH'S "MINERS." PASSPORTS DENIED THEM.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Application was made by Gustavus Thielkuhl at the State Department today for passports for members of the third expedition to be sent from this country to the Transvaal by the promoters of the Duesenberg Expedition. He failed to secure the passports. He was told, he says, that one reason why he could not secure them, is that they could not be prepared before December 21, the day the third expedition would sail from New York.

The second expedition, according to Thielkuhl, left New York yesterday. Some of the men went on French ships and others on a British ship. Thielkuhl, he says, are going on the Pacific which is to carry United States exhibitors to the Paris exposition. He expects to go on the third expedition December 21, which will sail in a specially chartered vessel, and will carry 900 men. The men that are being sent abroad, he explained, are not armed. Thielkuhl was employed as a messenger in the Patent Office until Monday last, when he resigned to devote his entire attention to the Transvaal enterprise. His application to the State Department was for 900 passports for "an expedition of miners to the Transvaal."

PRESSURE ON KIMBERLEY MUCH RELIEVED.

METHUEN'S ADVANCES HAVE HAD SOME EFFECT.

Sorties Made by the Garrison at Kimberley and Mafeking at the Same Time That Methuen Has Been Engaging the Enemy—More Men Needed to Whip the Boers.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] LONDON, Dec. 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] While the relations of the Boers to the British are still in a state of uncertainty today, may be premature in their literal sense, there seems no doubt that the pressure on the garrison has been much lightened by Gen. Methuen's successes, and the actual relief of the place is likely to be a fact very soon.

A clew to the urgent reasons which dictated Gen. Methuen's hurried march may be found in Gov. Milner's hint to the Relief Committee at Cape Town to prepare for the reception of 10,000 refugees, indicating that the garrison must have had reason to fear the reduction of Kimberley by starvation and disease.

The most recent news from Kimberley comes by the Pretoria, and almost seems to show that Kimberley and Mafeking are acting in concert with Gen. Methuen, for at the time the place was being shelled by the Boers, Col. Kekewich and Col. Baden-Powell made sorties and assailed the beleaguers. The result of the Mafeking sortie is not known. The Pretoria dispatch from Pretoria, Col. Kekewich inflicted considerable loss on the Boers, two shells killing nine and wounding seventeen in a group.

It is reported that Gen. Methuen resumed his northwest course Wednesday in order to form a junction with the Kimberley force. Saturday or Sunday, it is suggested in some quarters that the Boers have been withdrawn from the north of Cape Colony, and may be hurrying to attack Gen. Methuen's rear, but as reinforcements have been pushed rapidly forward from Orange River and De Aar, it is claimed they ought to circumvent such designs. A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Sunday, November 26, says there was another sortie from Mafeking Saturday, November 25. On the morning of that day the garrison police attacked Elffort fort with great determination. The fight was progressing when the dispatch was sent.

Several ambulances were sent to Mafeking, November 25, for the free State, where heavy fighting was expected during the coming week, when the Boers, it was added, would resist the advance of the British in the direction of Kimberley.

From Lord Wolsey's announcement that it had been decided to call out one more division, it appears clear that the War Office does not look for a speedy collapse of Boer resistance.

The brief telegram coming from Natal and the central theater of the war convey little information about the situation. Naauw Poort reports,

that half the Dutch who responded to the Boer summons for military service have now returned to their homes, so, perhaps, the serious civil troubles hampering Gen. Gatacre may be lessened and the military operations under his direction will commence.

So far as known, the Ladysmith relief force is still at Frere, though the bridge was perhaps sufficiently stable to permit of its passage November 20, in which case the opposing forces may already have come in contact near Colenso, where apparently the Boers are strongly entrenched on the north side of the river.

A special dispatch received here today from Frere, dated Tuesday, November 23, says that while attempts to blow up a 500-foot bridge over the river at Colenso, the Boers were driven back by British artillery and mounted infantry.

MORE MEN NEEDED.

[A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says that more men are clearly needed in all directions. Gen. Methuen's column is still very weak. In a most difficult position, the fifth division is urgently needed, and the sixth may have to follow.

LEGAL BATTLE OVER OLEOMARGARINE LAW.

FINAL ACT IMPRISONMENT OF THE VIOLATORS.

Decision of Case of Wilkins and Butler of National Importance. First to Serve Time for the Offense of Removing Brands from Packages. Supreme Court Appeal Falls.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—After a legal battle in the United States court covering a period of over two years, Joseph Wilkins of Washington, D. C., and Howard Butler of this city, were today sent to prison to serve sentences for having violated the law regarding the sale of oleomargarine. Wilkins was sentenced to imprisonment for six months and to pay a fine of \$1000, and Butler to four months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500.

Wilkins and Butler were wholesale dealers in oleomargarine in this city. They were caught in the act of removing the brands from packages of the commodity in January, 1897, and were seized by the grand jury, their conviction following shortly afterward. The case was appealed to the United States District Court of Appeals, and later to the United States Supreme Court. The appeal failed.

The case is of national importance, as Wilkins and Butler are the first to be sent to prison for violating the oleomargarine law. Other dealers convicted of selling oleomargarine as genuine butter have succeeded in getting off with the payment of a fine.

STORM'S FURY FELT ON THE GULF OF MEXICO.

GREAT LOSS IN PROPERTY AND LIVES REPORTED.

Several Fishing Craft Missing. Three Bodies Washed Ashore—Hailstones as Big as Footballs Fall in Some Sections Killing Hundreds of Head of Cattle.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] ROCKFORD (Tex.), Dec. 1.—Reports from points on the Gulf of Mexico show that the damage to property and loss of life by the recent storm was much greater than first reported. A small fishing craft and its crew are missing with their crews. The bodies of James Sanders and two other men not yet identified, have been found in the mouth of St. Charles Bay. Several thousand head of sheep and hundreds of head of cattle were driven into the Gulf and drowned. One ranchman, George A. Brundrett, lost over 3000 head of cattle in the storm.

In Refugio and Aransas counties there was a terrific fall of hail, some of the stones being five inches in diameter. More than 700 head of cattle were killed by falling hail in the vicinity of Lamar. The window blinds and sashes and lights of every house in Lamar were smashed. The roofs of many, and weatherboards were splintered. The wind uprooted large trees and blew several houses from their foundations. Large flocks of geese and ducks were killed. In fact, every bird and small animal within the storm's path was killed. One hundred and sixty dead pelicans were seen on the bay shore. The storm seems to have gathered its fury about fifteen miles southward from the Gulf, its path being six miles wide.

WOMAN'S SAD STORY.

SAYS SHE WAS ROBBED BY A CABMAN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Emily Bigelow of Chicago, who was found senseless in the street last night, asserts that she was robbed of \$3000 by a cabman. Mrs. Bigelow was in a police court today, and told the magistrate that she came from Chicago to find her husband, Hiram Bigelow, a lawyer, from whom she had been estranged for several years. The magistrate discharged the woman. Mrs. Bigelow is a daughter of Birmingham, Eng., who made a fortune in real estate in Chicago.

Franco-Austrian Reciprocity.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Negotiations are about to be opened in view of allowing Brazil a reduction of about 15 per cent on the tariff on condition that French products are given the most favored national treatment in Brazil. Should the negotiations fail, the maximum tariff will be applied to Brazilian goods.

Fund for Mrs. Gridley.

SEBASTIA (Mo.), Dec. 1.—Milton Barge, foreman of the upholstery department of the Kansas and Texas shops, today in a paper suggests that he should be permitted to contribute 25 cents each to a \$2500 fund to be presented to the widow of Capt. Charles W. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila. Barge suggests that Miss Helen Gould be made treasurer of the fund.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

HANNA WILL RETIRE.

CHAIRMAN WILL NOT ACCEPT ANOTHER TERM.

His Friends Say He Should not Undertake the Responsibility in the Present State of His Health.

He May, However, Become a Member of the Executive Committee—His Successor a Question of the Future.

New York Wants Both Conventions. Kentucky Situation Still Unchanged—Nomination for Congress.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1.—Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the National Republican Committee, will not accept another term as national chairman, although he will serve out his present term. This much was admitted by Henry C. Payne, National Republican committee-man of Wisconsin, today. His term expires after the Republican National Convention, which will be held in June. Mr. Payne says that Mr. Hanna's health is such as to forbid his taking up the active duties of a national campaign. His successor is entirely a matter of the future.

ILL HEALTH THE REASON.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] CLEVELAND (O.), Dec. 1.—Concerning the reports which have been in circulation for several weeks past to the effect that Senator Hanna would not succeed himself as chairman of the National Republican Committee, it can be stated on the authority of Mr. Hanna's most intimate friends that he has no desire to manage another campaign, and that unless very strong pressure can be brought to bear upon him he will in all probability decline to do so.

Notwithstanding the published statements that many leading Republicans throughout the country are opposed to Mr. Hanna's reappointment as chairman of the national committee, it is known that he is being actively recruited by influential party leaders, representing practically all sections of the country, letters to the effect that he has their fullest confidence and support, and urging that he be reappointed as chairman of the committee.

Mr. Hanna's closest friends and the under his own family say that he under no consideration should he assume the responsibility of managing another Presidential campaign in his present condition of health. It has been suggested that should Mr. Hanna decide not to accept a reappointment as chairman, that he be made a member of the Executive Committee, having personal charge of the campaign finances.

This would, it is pointed out, relieve Mr. Hanna of the arduous duties devolving upon the chairmanship, and at the same time give the National Committee the benefit of his experience and marked success in raising campaign funds.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

NEW YORK WANTS THEM BOTH.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There is a movement on foot to secure both the Republican and Democratic national conventions next year. The proposal has been generally discussed, but there is as yet no organized movement toward the end sought. At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen today a resolution inviting both conventions to the city and enumerating the advantages offered by New York for such gatherings was passed. Heretofore New York has never taken any interest in national conventions and it has been a score of years since one was held here.

There are several meeting-places, including Madison Square Garden, where a national political convention could be perfectly housed, and the city is better off in the matter of hotels than any other in the country. The present question is under consideration in political circles and it is possible that an active fight may be decided upon.

TAYLOR OR GOEBEL?

SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] FRANKFORT (Ky.), Dec. 1.—The postponement of the official canvass of Kentucky's gubernatorial vote until Monday has, for the time being at least, cooled the surcharged political atmosphere in a very perceptible manner. It is not likely now that there will be any developments until the meeting of the election commissioners. Although the candidates for Governor are in town, they are keeping quiet and their friends are following their example.

There is a deeply-settled belief among both Democrats and Republicans that the commissioners will not turn the matter over to the Legislature but will surely issue a certificate to either Goebel or Taylor. If it is given to the former, it is possible that the matter may end there, as many of the Republicans believe that Taylor is not likely now that there will be any developments until the meeting of the election commissioners. Although the candidates for Governor are in town, they are keeping quiet and their friends are following their example.

Gov. Bradley has evidently made up his mind that somebody will receive a certificate of election, for he was busily engaged in packing up his private property in the State House all day, preparatory to a return to private life. "They are making my last days my hardest," he is said to have said. "I guess there will be no trouble, there are too many sensible men on both sides to allow anything of that kind. I really don't see how anything can be done to keep Mr. Taylor out of the chair. He will go in all right."

It is not likely that the election commissioners will finish their work before Tuesday afternoon.

BRECKINRIDGE NOMINATED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] LEXINGTON (Ky.), Dec. 1.—Ex-Congressman W. C. Breckinridge, who bolted Goshel this year and made the ticket, was nominated today by a fusion of bolting Democrats and Republicans to succeed Congressman S. T. Goshel. The fight will be wholly

on State issues, the silver question not being considered.

BRADLEY FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—There is a movement on this side of the river as well as in Kentucky to present the name of Gov. W. O. Bradley for the nomination for Vice-President on the next ticket with President McKinley.

GAYLE NOMINATED.

ALLEN BROKE THE DEADLOCK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] FRANKFORT (Ky.), Dec. 1.—June W. Gayle of Owen county was nominated for Congress by the Seventh District Democratic Convention on the sixty-seventh ballot. John R. Allen broke the deadlock, which had continued to that time by the casting of his vote for Gayle. Ira Julian followed, doing the same thing, and Gayle's nomination was made unanimous. Gayle was a candidate for State Auditor before the State Democratic Convention, but went down with the state of P. Wat. Hardin at the hands of the Goshel slate. "Gayle is a business man."

ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE.

WILL MEET IN CHICAGO.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Members of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Trust League will meet in Chicago December 11 to fix the date for the Anti-Trust Convention. Although the date has not been issued, the probability is that the conference will take place some time in January. This conference will be the outgrowth of the dissatisfaction among the Anti-Trust delegates to the Civic Federation Conference held in this city last fall over the refusal to adopt resolutions or to take formal action on the matter under discussion. More than 2000 invitations have been sent out, among those invited are William J. Bryan and Gov. Pingree of Michigan.

PROTEST AGAINST QUAY OPPOSITION OF DEMOCRATS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—The Democratic State Executive Committee has made public tonight a memorial addressed to the members of the United States Senate, giving in detail the reasons why M. S. Quay should not be permitted to resume his seat in the Senate.

After quoting the clauses of the State and Federal constitutions bearing upon such appointments, and asserting that the Governor's appointment is clearly illegal, the memorial says: "We respectfully appeal to you to oppose the seating of M. S. Quay, not only for the legal and constitutional reasons herein briefly set forth, but also because he is the head and front of a political machine which has continuously, through the office-holders elected by our State in refusing to make a proper representation of the people, degraded our public life and debauched our elections and passed election laws that are but means of practicing fraudulent voting and counting, and has denied the constitutional rights of the people of the State to vote for the adoption of amendments to the constitution necessary to secure the purity of our elections."

BOER AMBULANCE TRAINS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] CAPE TOWN, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The ambulance trains reported having left Mafeking for the Free State does not necessarily mean that the line of railway is being used. The "train" no doubt consists of heavy Boer wagons with extra supplies and stores which are being removed into the Free State for safety, and the Boers remaining around Mafeking will be equipped in as light order as possible, so as not to be impeded in their progress should the advance of the British from Kimberley be too sudden for them.

BOERS DAMAGED BRIDGE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] ESTCOURT, Nov. 28, 11:15 a.m.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Boers seriously damaged the railroad bridge near Colenso, two spans are gone. Engineers are starting repairs. Scouts report the Boers in force south of Colenso bridge. The wounded appear to be on the north side. Farmers returning to the Mool River district report that certain farms have been wrecked by Boers, but that others were uninjured. Heavy firing was heard at Ladysmith yesterday.

WHICH BRIDGE IS MEANT?

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] LONDON, Dec. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is not known here which bridge the Estcourt dispatch refers to. There are two, a railway and a road bridge to Ladysmith, crossing the Tugela near Colenso. The railway bridge has already been reported to have been destroyed. It is quite likely that this report was false. It is absolutely secure, the British force must cross the river and entrench itself on the further bank at the bridge. It is not stated whether Gen. Hildyard is able to do this. Undoubtedly if the advance troops have crossed the river and entrenched themselves, a very important success has been gained, and a great obstacle in Cleary's way has been removed. The British movement in the direction of Wenen looks like an attempt to get around the Boers' flank.

UNABLE TO CROSS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] BERLIN, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Deutsche Warte announces, apparently on authority of Dr. Leyds, agent of the Transvaal, that Gen. Lord Methuen is unable to cross the Mool River, and that his retreat is cut off by Commandant Delaraye, who is operating near Kaffers' Kop.

FIGHTING AT LADYSMITH.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] FRERE CAMP, Nov. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A native messenger from Maj. Davis of the Imperial Light Horse, at Ladysmith, reports that fighting goes on intermittently without much damage; that there is abundance of food, and that all in the beleaguered town are in good health and spirits.

HEAVY GUNS MOUNTED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Recent arrivals state that heavy guns have been mounted on the hills north of New Castle by the Boers, who intend to contest every inch of the way to Pretoria. It is believed that Gen. Joubert will make a determined stand on Groblers Hill, which commands the Tugela River and Colenso.

GERMAN VOLUNTEERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] STRASBURG, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Retired officers of the German army are continuing to seek service in the army of the Boers. Col. von Braum, formerly commander of the Ninth Dragoons; Capt. Weidner, leader of the Twenty-ninth Infantry; ex-Lieut. von Brusewitz, and several military surgeons have just left for the front.

SCENES AT MAFFKING.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] MAFFKING, Nov. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Shelling today was confined to the "Big Ben." The Boer view

WAR NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT

The very latest tidings from the seat of war in the Transvaal, being news specially wired to The Times since daylight this morning, will be found below.

ORDER FOR SILENCE SEEMS TO BE KEPT IN FORCE.

ONLY RELATED WAR NEWS IS SENT FROM THE CAPE.

Public Kept in Ignorance as to Recent Movements of the British Forces Confronting the Boers—Later Profess to Be Able to Hold Their Ground—Delayed Bulletins.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] LONDON, Dec. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Orders seem to have gone forth from military headquarters in South Africa to maintain silence. As there is no great delay in telegraphing, despite the breakdown of one cable, nothing else will explain the silence. It is not known yet how the battle of Modder River was fought; whether Kimberley has been relieved; whether Gen. Hildyard has moved forward from Frere since Tuesday, or whether Gen. Gatacre has got any closer to Stormberg Junction.

A CALLOWDOWN FOR FRANCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] LONDON, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Information comes from official sources that extensive preparations are being made to protect the harbor at Portsmouth, where submarine mining and planting of torpedoes are being done hurriedly and thoroughly. These most significant operations, it is declared, are being carried out with a view to asking France to explain her unfriendly attitude toward Great Britain.

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of the position from our ramparts is of great interest. They are so close that bandoliers upon the men are plainly counted. The void immediately in front of the town is cut up by long trenches, gun emplacements, and ladders here and there, while a picturesque element is given to the scene by herds of cattle and lines of horses and wagons of the commissariat, the blind elements of the war. The domestic side of Dutch character is represented by the presence of women and children in the chief laagers.

BOERS NOT AFRAID.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] BRUSSELS, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] At the Transvaal Legation in Brussels, presided over by Dr. W. J. Leyds, it was stated today that the Boers and their European representatives do not seek and do not want mediation. They are not afraid of Gen. Methuen's force, and fear nothing from his march to raise the siege of Kimberley; while, as for the Natal boundary, the Boers can fall back, if need be, beyond Drakenberg, and have between themselves and the enemy an almost impenetrable barrier. The Boers' only fear, their representative declares, is lest their ammunition give out.

ALLEGED BRITISH ATROCITIES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] LONDON, Dec. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Le Soir of Brussels publishes a number of letters from Belgians in Pretoria, alleging that the British have placed in the front line of battle Kaffir warriors, whose onslaught, if successful, has been followed up by British troops. They further charge British leaders with having caught their enemies in the clothing of wounded and so dragged them across the field, adding to this allegation that, on more than one occasion, drunken British sentries permitted the escape of burgher prisoners.

CULVERTS BLOWN UP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] KIMBERLEY, Nov. 24 via Cape Town, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Boers have blown up two large culverts on the railway line toward Spytfontein. An armored train toward Mafeking made a reconnaissance to the town Dronfeld, but the Boers fired five cordite shells from their guns, and the train retreated. The enemy this afternoon is firing at the reservoir from Wimbeldon bridge.

AFFECTING THE WEST.

A POSTOFFICE AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A postoffice was created today at Scottsville, Mendocino county, with Abraham Brilliant as postmaster. Pensions were granted today to Californians as follows: Original, G. W. Anshutz, Walters, \$6; Lewis W. McNeil, Escondido, \$6; William H. Fletcher, Hickman, \$6; Z. R. Fary, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, \$8; Harlan P. Metcalf, Veterans' Home, Napa, \$6; restoration and increase, George Kraft, deceased, San Francisco, \$8 to \$12; increase, Alanson Warner, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, \$8 to \$12; Milo G. Ford, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, \$6 to \$10; original widows, etc., reissue, Ellen Kraft, San Francisco, \$8; increase, William Kennedy, Napa, \$8 to \$14; Francis McCourt, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, \$6 to \$10; original widows, etc., minors of Robert West, San Francisco, \$16; Mexico war widows, special accrued, November 17, Sarah Copeland, Tipton, \$8.

Night Dispatches Condensed.

Archbishop Chappelle, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, passed through El Paso, Tex., yesterday on his way to Manila. A Washington dispatch says the monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows that the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States for the month of November was \$1,000,000,000.

IMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MONTE VISTA ORANGES—These are the ripest and best flavored of the season.

STRAWBERRIES—RASPBERRIES—BLACKBERRIES—VENTURA WINTER NELLIS PEARS—Extra Fine Today.

A PLACE FOR WATERS

CHANCES GOOD FOR DESIRED APPOINTMENT.

Chairman Henderson May Place Him on the Rivers and Harbors Committee—Question not Yet Settled.

Representative Carlos Will introduce a Bill for a Pacific Cable to be Laid and Operated by the Government.

Beet-sugar Growers to be Protected by Constitutional Amendment—The White House Overrun—Cabinet Meeting.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It looks strongly as if Representative Waters of Los Angeles were going to get a place upon the Rivers and Harbors Committee. He had another very satisfactory interview with Gen. Henderson today, and while no promise was made, in accordance with Gen. Henderson's firmly established policy, Mr. Waters early discovered that there was no decided objection to giving him the place. Mr. Waters' friends in the West have helped him considerably in securing recognition for the place, and members of Congress now here appear friendly toward the Los Angeles district. People must not, however, consider the case settled until the names of the Rivers and Harbors Committee are announced officially by Gen. Henderson.

PACIFIC CABLE BILL.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Representative Carlos of Michigan, who at the last session of Congress introduced the Pacific Cable Bill, said tonight that on the first day of the session of the next Congress, he would introduce a bill providing for government construction, ownership and operation of a Pacific cable. Mr. Carlos says he has the full sympathy of the administration with him in this project and that Secretary Root, in his annual report, will urge upon Congress the passage of a bill similar to the one to be introduced by Mr. Carlos.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Sugar-beet growers are alarmed lest sugar from Porto Rico and the Philippines be brought into competition with beet sugar. Sugar can be grown in Porto Rico and the Philippines cheaper than in the United States, and beet growers fear that when these islands formally and finally become parts of the United States, the revenue laws will not apply to them on account of the provisions of the Constitution, and that sugar from them will have to be allowed to come into the United States without paying duty. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson probably is more interested in this question than any person in the United States, for the upbuilding of the beet-sugar industry is his hobby by day and dream by night. He has given the beet growers positive assurance that their industry will not be interfered with in the least by the addition of the islands as American territory. He did not tell them how they would be protected, but Representative Moody of Massachusetts, one of the solid Republican members of the House, comes forward today with the suggestion that the Constitution be amended so as to cover this particular case. An amendment of that section of the Constitution governing the revenue laws within the borders of the United States would cover the case exactly.

WHITE HOUSE OVERTURN.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The White House was overrun with members of Congress today, but owing to the Cabinet meeting few of them saw the President. Among the visitors were Fairbanks and Beveridge of Indiana, Cullom of Illinois, Platt of Connecticut and Lindsay of Kentucky. Representatives Warner of Illinois, Brewster of Tennessee, Grosvenor of Ohio and Steele of Indiana.

Senator Platt, who is a member of the Finance Committee at the meeting tomorrow would agree upon the terms of the financial bill to be presented to the Senate.

"Generally speaking," said he, "the Senate bill will be an agreement with the House bill. There will be several points of difference, but the essential features will be the same, and the two houses will get together without trouble."

Senator Platt thinks that the passage of the financial bill by both houses is a foregone conclusion.

CABINET MEETING.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Cabinet discussed briefly today the President's message on which finishing touches have been placed, and in that portion of the message relating to the Philippines. That section of the message is being held up in the hope that the President may be able to announce the complete collapse of the rebellion before it goes to Congress. The members of the Cabinet are unanimously of the opinion that the rebellion is on its last legs and that any day may see the end.

"The Philippine question is solving itself," is the way one member put it today.

The President will probably not send the message to Congress until Tuesday, as the adjournment of the Senate Monday on the announcement of the death of Vice-President Hart would preclude its hearing Monday.

ROBERTS MUST GO.

REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE ACTS.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—At a conference of about twenty-five prominent Republicans held at the Capitol tonight, it was decided that the eligibility of Representative Roberts of Utah to a seat in the House had been investigated and determined, and that, pending the decision, he should not be permitted to take the oath of office.

This decision was arrived at by those present, without a dissenting voice. Representative Taylor of Ohio, who will have charge of the matter in the House, explained after the conference had adjourned that this proceeding does not involve a prejudgment of the case, but, irrespective of that, will afford the members an opportunity to vote after a thorough investigation and

complete presentation of the case for their consideration.

Mr. Taylor had made a study of the allegations and precedents, and presented them at length to his colleagues. He offered a plan of procedure which was agreed to after a general exchange of views. The procedure is to be as follows:

When Roberts appears at the bar of the House to take the oath, objection is to be made upon the ground that he is ineligible. He will then step aside, and after the other members are sworn in, the matter making the objection, who will probably be Mr. Taylor, will reiterate the allegations, and offer a resolution for their investigation by a special committee. This will give the House an opportunity to act in the first instance upon the question of postponing the administration of the oath until the allegations have been investigated. The resolutions have not been formulated yet, but they will include the investigation of the charge that Mr. Roberts' alleged conviction of violation of the Edmunds act in 1888 renders him ineligible by the terms of that act; whether the fact that he is an avowed polygamist renders him ineligible; and whether the State of Utah in electing him has not violated the compact by which she obtained Statehood.

Mr. Taylor says the precedents for objecting to the swearing in of a member duly elected and bearing proper credentials are numerous and in point. Among others are the well-known cases of Proctor Knott, Boyd Kirtland and John M. Rice of Kentucky, who were elected to Congress shortly after the war, and also were charged with ineligibility on the ground of disloyalty. All these precedents were cited at the conference tonight. These precedents led to the conclusion that objection can be properly made to the swearing in of a member where there are apparently well-grounded reasons for believing him ineligible. The resolutions will provide for the appointment of a special committee of either seven or nine, to be appointed by the Speaker. Representative Powers of Vermont presided at the conference tonight. Those present were Messrs. Henderson of Iowa; Grosvenor, Southard, Shattuck, Kerr and Taylor of Ohio; Powers of Vermont; McPherson of Iowa; Daltiel of Pennsylvania; Payne and Sherman of New York; Hill of Connecticut; Thomas of Iowa; Alexander and Ray of New York; Curtis of Kansas; Warner of Illinois; Landis of Indiana; Cannon of Illinois; Morris of Minnesota; Steele of Indiana; and Long of Kansas.

STALWART OPPOSITION.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says Brigham H. Roberts, the member-elect from Utah will meet with a stalwart opposition when he appears to claim his seat in the House of Representatives next Monday.

Mr. Roberts is expected to meet the sense of the members of the House of Representatives, the Herald caused to be made a careful canvass of the House. Each member who could be reached was asked how he would vote on the case of Mr. Roberts.

Responses have been received from more than two-thirds of the entire membership of the House. Of this number only two—one from Michigan and one from Georgia, declare themselves in favor of admitting Mr. Roberts, regardless of the charge against him. The Herald's canvass also shows that the vast majority in favor of unseating the member-elect from Utah.

While more than one-third of the members express themselves emphatically as intending to vote to unseat Mr. Roberts, this proportion does not by any means indicate the whole number of those who will so vote. Many new members who have not yet taken their seats are disinclined to express their opinions. There are many who take the ground that it would be improper for them to announce in advance their opinion in a case of which they are to sit in judgment. In almost all cases these members are Republicans, while giving non-committal interviews for publication, privately admit that they expect the evidence to be such as to warrant them in voting against Mr. Roberts.

The opposition will not be directed against Mr. Roberts personally, nor will it be directed against the Mormon religion, as a system of religious belief. It will be directed against the practices of which he has been publicly charged.

The atmosphere of Washington seems to be charged with anti-Roberts sentiment. Representatives who have come here undecided, after conferring with their associates, have determined to vote against seating Mr. Roberts, and have no hesitancy now in publicly declaring their intention. Men who have given non-committal interviews have not asked them changed. Political lines are not in the case. Many Democrats are among the most determined opponents of seating Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Roberts seems to be very confident that he will be sworn in, and that he will retain his seat throughout the Congress. He will not discuss his plans, however.

It is probable that Mr. Roberts will be sworn in as one of the other members-elect. Few, if any, of the Representatives dispute the constitutional power of the House to begin proceedings to turn him out. The course that most members favor is the adoption of a resolution expelling Mr. Roberts. This would require a two-thirds vote.

GEN. WINGATE'S

FORCES KILLED THE KHALIFA.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

CAIRO (Egypt), Dec. 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Officers from the Sudan who have arrived here say that when Gen. Wingate's force overtook the Khalifa, the latter tried to outflank the Anglo-Egyptian forces, but his position was hopeless. The Khalifa had his emirs stay with him, and he then spread a sheepskin on the ground and sat down on it with the emirs on each side of him. The Khalifa was found shot in the head, heart, arms and legs, and the emirs were lying dead beside him. The members of his body-guard were all dead in front of them.

Gen. Wingate's force swept over them without recognizing the Khalifa and his emirs, but they were identified by the Khalifa's description as of medium height, strong and stout, of light brown color and wearing a long gray beard.

Navy Hopes to Sell Ships.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Lieut. J. C. Colwell, United States Naval Attaché, advises this morning for bids for the United States vessels Selma and Rocket.

It is understood that the Navy Department hopes to find a buyer for the Selma in England, the cause she is entitled to an American register.

LUCKY TO BE ALIVE.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PEOPLE IN SANTA FE WRECK.

J. G. Hutchinson, Roadmaster of the Santa Fe Pacific for the Winslow Division, Fatally Injured.

Several Passengers and Trainmen Were Cut and Bruised, but None Seriously—Cars Badly Crippled.

Accident Due to Rank Carelessness for Which Some of the Employees Will Be Called to Account by the Company.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The wrecked Santa Fe passenger train reached here this morning, over seven hours late, the occupants bringing additional news of the disaster.

"The crash came upon us so unexpectedly," said J. J. Jenkins, a Los Angeles merchant, "that myself and other passengers congratulated ourselves on being alive, as we came together in a heap."

J. G. Hutchinson was the only person who sustained injuries that may prove fatal. The crippled and maimed traveler was brought here, and conveyed to his home in this city, where he is hovering between life and death. Hutchinson has been road master of the Santa Fe Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Winslow, Ariz. The unfortunate man was in the caboose of the freight train when the engine of the passenger train crashed through.

A young woman named Hall, from Jerome, Ariz., was violently thrown against a window glass, breaking the same, and she received a slight disfigurement of the face.

J. T. Cross, a Pullman porter, was cut about the head and hands by coming in contact with broken glass.

Engineer Ross and Fireman Smith, who handled the engine of the passenger train jumped just before the crash and escaped bodily injured.

The train was nearing a station and the speed was decreased, otherwise it would have been a more serious wreck, as the engine of the passenger train tore through the caboose of the freight train and penetrated through several other cars.

Roadmaster Hutchinson was asleep in the caboose and Charles Rogers, a man who was hurled many feet among the splintered remains of the car.

When the train reached here the first and second coaches showed signs of a terrific jar, windows were smashed and the cars were otherwise noticeably damaged. The cause of the wreck was due to rank carelessness, and the unfitness of the engine and the unfitness of the train crew.

J. E. Miller was conductor of the freight train, Charles Davenport of the passenger, and Charles Rogers piloted the throttle of the passenger engine.

WAGING ENERGETIC WAR.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MAYO INDIANS IN YUCATAN.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

AUSTIN (Tex.), Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special from Oaxaca, Mexico, says that Mexican troops are waging an energetic and successful campaign against the Mayo Indians in the interior of the Yucatan Peninsula. The troops are commanded by Gen. Bravo. His force of 5000 soldiers arrived at the Indian frontier on November 11, and several days of severe fighting took place. The Indians were forced to abandon strong entrenchments.

The towns of Salsan and Mayma, which had been held by the Indians, are now occupied by government troops. The mosquito fleet on the Balize and Hondo rivers cooperated with the land forces, and rendered valuable aid in driving the rebels from their positions along those streams. Men and boats are equipped with rapid-fire guns.

No report of casualties has been received, but it is known that a large number were killed and wounded on both sides.

PEACE OF EUROPE.

IT HAS A STRONG DEFENDER IN FRANCE—JOSEPH.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Replying to the addresses of the presidents of the Hungarian and Austrian delegations today, Emperor Francis Joseph referred to the "innumerable manifestations of devotion to himself and the imperial house," in which "the peoples of the monarchy had united their hearts in a deep sorrow at death of the Emperor."

His Majesty, continuing, said the relations of the monarchy with the powers friendly and peaceful, and appeared to justify confidence that they would not be disturbed. The continuance of the peace of Europe, he added, was the surest guarantee of the peace of the world.

A further guarantee of peace, the Emperor said, was the harmonious cooperation of all the civilized states at The Hague conference, "originated on the magnanimous initiative of the Czar, which had imparted fresh and increased hopes to those recognizing the need of peace throughout the world."

The Emperor also referred to the friendly relations with Russia in regard to the Balkans. Alluding to the Transvaal, he said: "We have resolved to observe the strictest neutrality and can only wish the conflict was approaching an early conclusion."

After saying that the demands of the War Department were confined to the maintenance of order in the Empire, the Emperor concluded with an appeal to the patriotic zeal of the delegations.

LONE TRAIN-ROBBER.

MAKES A GOOD HAUL AND THEN ESCAPES.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

CHARLESTON (S. C.), Dec. 1.—An unknown man, closely masked, held up a lone passenger train on the Southern Express Company car tonight, and under cover of a revolver, compelled them to give up \$1500 in cash. Eight thousand dollars in another safe was overlooked by the outlaw.

After warning the messengers not to put a foot outside of the car until the train had got under way again, the robber pulled the bell and jumped off as the train slowed up. The conductor saw the robber escaping alongside the train, but, thinking him a tramp, he did not stop the train. The train got under way and the messengers came out and told their story.

UNITED VERDE LITIGATION.

INJUNCTION GRANTED AGAINST NINE DIRECTORS.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Justice Bookstaver, in the Supreme Court today granted a temporary injunction on the application of George A. Treadwell, a minority shareholder in the United Verde Copper Company, restraining Senator William A. Clarke and the other directors of the company from selling or disposing of the property or assets of the corporation, or taking any steps to carry out the proposed plan of reorganization.

The company was capitalized with a stock of \$3,000,000. The minority shareholders represent \$800,000 worth of shares. The injunction lies up the scheme of reorganization and all the application for a continuance of the temporary injunction has been decided upon.

TREATY READY

FOR ITS FINAL SIGNATURE.

QUESTIONS OF PHRASEOLOGY ARE NOW SETTLED.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

Partition of the Samoan Islands Expected to Restore Peace Among the Inhabitants—Abrogation of the Treaty of Berlin—Representatives of the Powers May Sign Today.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The British and German Ambassadors had several conferences with Secretary Hay today, relative to the treaty for the partition of Samoa, and it is understood the minor questions of phraseology, which remained open, were so reconciled that the way is clear for signing the document, probably tomorrow.

MAY RESTORE PEACE.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says it is the treaty for the partition of Samoa will be signed at the State Department soon. Lord Pauncefoot and Herr von Holleben, the British and German Ambassadors, have presented their replies to the suggestions made by Secretary Hay, and with an agreement reached on the several points in dispute, only the signatures of the representatives of the three governments are necessary to bind them to ending the co-dominium.

Before the treaty is an accomplished fact it will be necessary, of course, to secure its ratification by the United States Senate and through the administration expects to obtain ratification, it is preparing for a fight with the Senators opposed to expansion, headed by Senator Lodge.

The treaty to be signed by Secretary Hay for the United States, Lord Pauncefoot for Great Britain and Herr von Holleben for Germany, will be in triplicate.

It will provide for the abrogation of the treaty of Berlin, under which Samoa is governed at present, and the renunciation by Great Britain and Germany of all rights and claims to the islands of Tutuila and Ofofo and Manoa, eastward of the 171st degree of longitude. Similarly, the United States relinquishes all rights and claims to the islands of Savai and Upolu, and others west of the 171st degree of longitude, which are ceded to Germany. Great Britain concurring in such concession and withdrawing from the group.

Free trade is authorized under another provision under which the three powers shall continue to enjoy for commercial purposes, all privileges enjoyed by the sovereign power in all ports opened to them.

The authorities are satisfied that the treaty will be signed at the State Department today, and that it will be signed at the State Department today, and that it will be signed at the State Department today.

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IN ANCIENT LANDS.

A FLYING TRIP THROUGH SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Sights and Landmarks of One of the Oldest Cities of Europe—Following in the Footsteps of Antiquity. Where the American Citizen is not Always the Most Welcome.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

OPORTO (Portugal), Nov. 2.—You may think it an easy matter to "do" the sights of a compact city of only 150,000—until you have tried it in Oporto, and found more weariness of the flesh, and especially of the feet, than in any mountain-climbing you ever encountered. While the horizontal streets nearest the quay are widest, well built and comparatively level, most of the others are totally impassable for wheeled vehicles, being either too narrow, or almost perpendicular, or full of deep holes and gullies, worn into the original pavement of the Goths and Romans, and never repaired since their long past day. Up and down the stony alleys you toil, in the damp and chilly autumn weather, jostled off the foot-wide sidewalks by the motley throng, which regards you, if at all, with unfriendly stares as representatives of the dreadful nation of "Yankee dogs" (pigs), of whose people these belligerent have chiefly heard during the last year or two, through the voes of their brothers across the Spanish border. At every step you are importuned by beggars in filthy rags, in whose dazed and unsteady hands you discern unpleasant probabilities of smallpox, plague and leprosy—while their owners, with fawning lips and half-closed eyes, call upon Nossa Senhora and all her saints to reward you for milreis bestowed.

Talk about following in the footsteps of antiquity! In this old, old city of eight centuries, there are several whose foundations were laid more than a thousand years ago. The oldest building in Oporto is the chapel of Santa Clara, built A.D. 889, by the Visi-Goth King Theodemir, and still not altogether a ruin. Next in quaintness of architecture, though not in date, is the Igreja dos Clerigos (Tower of the Clergy), a small church built about two centuries ago, with the highest tower in Portugal, which has served since time out of mind as a landmark for sailors far out at sea. The church of Santa Clara, like the Lappa—a fine Christian edifice of ancient date, is best known to the reading public through the had pun which generations of tourists have appropriated concerning its date—Lappa-dated condition. The great cathedral was a noble edifice away back in the dawn of Portuguese history, but has been atrociously modernized by nineteenth-century vandals. You may spend many pleasant and profitable days exploring these dim sanctuaries, though the constant change of changing religions. Some of them speak of the days of Moorish supremacy, when the turbaned hordes of Islam had conquered the city, and others of the brief but brilliant rule of Almansar de Cordova, which began in the year 820; others of the French and Jacobins, whose turn came in 1808, and others of the King John and the later and gentler Pedro. It is used to be an incredible number of convents in Oporto, but they were mostly destroyed during the memorable siege of 1847, which nearly annihilated the city and wiped out a third of its population, and others have more recently been appropriated by the government to secular uses. On the high bluffs of the east bank of the Douro stands the famous Convent of Serra, which at one time was said to be the richest in the world. The monastery of São Bento, beautiful beyond compare, with its wealth of carved quaint arches and Moorish Alhambra courts, was converted into barracks a few years ago, and now houses much scanty quarters for the army and navy. The monks mumbled their Ave Marias, while underlined, underfoot Portuguese soldiers play cards in the long refectory, and "cous" with superabundance of his hard lot of hunger and inactivity.

One of the handsomest structures in Oporto is the archbishop's palace, situated on a jutting rock so high in air that it reminds you of Mahomet's coffin, suspended between earth and heaven, and you marvel that it has not dropped off long ago, upon the house-tops directly beneath. Americans are not in high favor with His Worshipful Highness just at present, and it were less to try to obtain an audience; but you may be graciously permitted to view the grand stairway—a famous work of art, which stands about third in the stairways of the world, reckoning that of the new Congressional Library of Washington at the head.

Next in point of beauty, if not of costliness, is the English Factory House of white granite, with elaborately wrought facade. It is situated on a magnificent scale all the appointments of an up-to-date clubhouse, with ballroom, refreshment hall, library, reading-rooms, card rooms, and here the large but lonesome English colony spends its leisure hours. The new "Bois," or Exchange, once the monastery of São Francisco, is one of the most beautifully decorated structures in Portugal. The walls and floors of its grand salon are entirely covered with inlaid devices in the richest woods of Brazil, highly polished, and in their natural colors—pale greens, dark reds, rose pink, browns, grays, ivory white and ebony, curious and mingled. There are suites of lofty apartments, all elaborately decorated, a splendid glass-covered court set with palms, and a magnificent reception room, wherein the president of the city, and the dignitaries of the city, are wont to welcome distinguished strangers, and now and then give swell fetes to the beauty and chivalry of Oporto.

The mint should be visited, where the curious Portuguese coins are stamped; also the art gallery, the public library, with its 80,000 volumes, in all languages, living and dead, but English and the greatest. Among the latter are the great and shabby boxes. Some of the boxes are equipped with black curtains, in which are peep-holes, for the accommodation of mourners in the depths of grief, who, according to local etiquette, may not indulge in any social diversion for the space of one year from the date of bereavement, at which time they give a ball to celebrate the lifting of the cloud of woe; and meantime, during the period of seclusion, they may look upon the passing show from the safe shelter of these curtained boxes, themselves unseen.

The Medical College, Academy of Navigation and Science, several other scientific and literary institutions, and a dozen banks and clubhouses, and daily newspaper offices, are all within a visit. Nor should the vast Da Misericordia Hospital be forgotten; nor three or four other asylums for the sick, indigent and afflicted. Among the latter is the Foundling's Home, with its swinging cradle in the rear wall, in which unwedded mothers may deposit their offspring, under the friendly cover of darkness, sure that the poor little jettison of sin will be received and cared for by the good sisters inside, and that no embarrassing questions as to paternal responsibility will ever be made. When the cradle in the wall swings around with its living burden, it rings a bell, which

summons the nun whose business it is to be always within hearing, and the little one is at once conveyed to the nursery. All the tiny castaways of Portugal, having no names of their own, are given that of the bishop at their christening, together with the name of the saint, or saintess, on whose day they were brought to the asylum; and so the reverend celibate is the foster father of several thousands, and his august name has become more common than Smith or Jones in the United States. A similar arrangement prevails in all Latin countries; and whether it is a wicked encouragement of vice, or vastly better than the Anglo-Saxon manner of leaving unwedded infants on doorsteps and byways is yet a mooted question, which each mind may solve for itself.

Oporto's well-appointed museum contains, among many other interesting articles, a more complete collection of Brazilian curiosities, especially the wonders of the Upper Amazon, than even the great Museo of Rio de Janeiro; also a full representation of the most famous alligators, the Canaries, and other Portuguese possessions. Most valuable and interesting of all, because unique in its way, is an album of portraits of the royal family and other personages, spelled with a big P, who have figured in Portuguese history. Their counterfeit presentation, which each mind may solve for itself, is the six kings John, the two Dons Pedro, Catherine or Braganza, Ines de Castro, down to Pedro Segundo's little granddaughter, who died in Brazil just before his enforced retirement from the throne. Vasco da Gama, Albuquerque, and other historic characters, more common than Smith or Jones in the world at large than those who were merely born to the purple, occupy obscure corners in the badly-lighted room, and fall far behind the costumes call to mind those mythical, but sometimes potent gentlemen, the Jack of Clubs and the Jack of Spades. A number of these long-dead scions of royalty do not sleep in Portugal, but their restless spirits wander—like ghosts do walk at all—about the scene of their great deeds, and the subsequent disaster, far across the sea. Rolando Don Juan VI, who, when sober, was all that could be expected of a Latin king, but when drunk allowed his soldiers to divert themselves by tossing squealing pigs and Portuguese babies on their spears, buried in the Ajuda Convent of Rio; as was also the late Emperor's mother, and sister, and the young daughter of Princess Isabella.

The large and imposing Oporto has a church and cemetery of its own—the former, of course, Episcopalian. These exiled sons of Britain, who are the leading merchants and importers of the place, manage to make life enjoyable here, in spite of the plague and the unpleasant climate-finding. The large and imposing Oporto has a church and cemetery of its own—the former, of course, Episcopalian. These exiled sons of Britain, who are the leading merchants and importers of the place, manage to make life enjoyable here, in spite of the plague and the unpleasant climate-finding. The large and imposing Oporto has a church and cemetery of its own—the former, of course, Episcopalian. These exiled sons of Britain, who are the leading merchants and importers of the place, manage to make life enjoyable here, in spite of the plague and the unpleasant climate-finding.

There are two rather handsome railway stations in Oporto—one sending line to the foot of the eastern mountains, via the frontier town of Valencia, on the Hino; the other running through the valley of the Douro, to Ragoa, where it fords a junction with the Spanish road from Madrid to Paris, thus materially shortening the journey from Lisbon to the French capital. It is astonishing how much business is transacted in Oporto, every day in the year. Aside from the manufacture of wine, which has given it the pseudonym of "The Manchester of Portugal,"—the royal tobacco works, royal soap factory and other crown monopolies, there are manufacturing of silk and cotton hosiery, of silk brocades, and cloth of gold, lace, buttons, glassware, cutlery, furniture, gloves and a dozen other articles, employing several thousands of skilled workmen. Excellent linen is also made and exported; leather goods, ropes, rails and other things pertaining to the vast shipping interests; and the goldsmith's work of Oporto is famous the world over. The export of "poor" wine alone amounts to many millions a year. Next comes oranges and oil; then grapes, lemons, onions, preserves and wood. England is the lion's share of all this—nothing but a little wine coming to America, and only our codfish going to Oporto.

FANNIE B. WARD.

TRUSTS DISLIKE ILLINOIS.

FIVE OF THEM ARE TO MOVE TO NEW YORK.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.) CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say that corporations with an aggregate capital of more than \$500,000 are preparing to move out of the State of Illinois and establish their headquarters in the East, mainly in New York City. The chief reason assigned for the radical change in base of operations is that the Legislature and courts of Illinois have assumed so distinctly an anti-trust complexion in its legislation and legal directions that the corporations have decided to retaliate by withdrawing to other States. The principal corporations that are getting ready to quit their headquarters in this city are the following: Federal Steel Company, American Steel and Wire Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Tin-plate Company, and Glucose Sugar Refining Company. A representative of the whisky trust said tonight that its entire business would be taken from Illinois.

YERKES SELLING OUT.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The World tomorrow will say: "Charles T. Yerkes left the city yesterday for Chicago to complete the transfer of his Consolidated Traction stock to the Widener-Edkins syndicate. He is to receive \$10,000,000. Negotiations for the transfer of his entire holdings of Chicago Consolidated Traction stock to the Union Traction Company, that city, have been pending for some months."

NOT TOO OLD TO WED.

JACOB DAWSON OF REDLANDS HAS A HOOSIER BRIDE.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

AUBURN (Ind.) Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Jacob Dawson of Redlands, Cal., doesn't think 60 years is too old for a man to marry. Neither did Mrs. Julia Burke of Auburn. Each is past the three-score figure, but that did not prevent them from going to the residence of Rev. Mr. Arlen today, where they were made man and wife. Their courtship was short and romantic. They met for the first time on a railroad train a few weeks ago, and Dawson determined then not to return to Redlands without Mrs. Burke. Dawson says he owns large orange orchards at Redlands. The bride and groom will start for there tomorrow.

CLIFTON E. MAYNE REPORTED TO BE RICH AGAIN.

MADE A FORTUNE IN MISSOURI ZINC MINES.

Checked Career of the Adventurer Who but Recently Got Out of the Los Angeles County Jail—He Attributes His Troubles to the Agents of a Railroad.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

OMAHA (Neb.) Dec. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An evening paper publishes a dispatch from Joplin, Mo., stating that Clifton E. Mayne had sold lead and zinc land and leases, realizing a handsome fortune. Mayne is well known here, where he began his business career fifteen or twenty years ago.

Quitting a position as operator in the Western Union office, he opened a real estate office on Farnum street. Getting options, in 1885, on some land near town, he platted it and sold it off at boom prices, realizing a large sum. This success was repeated. He enlarged his offices, employing many men and drove his customers to view property in handsome coupes, attended by liveried drivers.

He bought a number of fine horses and a stock farm near town and expanded very rapidly into the importance of a leading citizen. Everything he touched turned into money. He made several men in Omaha, as well as an immense fortune for himself, at one time said to amount to \$1,000,000. He started a bank and got some of the big men of the town to go in with him, but he invested too heavily. He did not reckon on a slump, which came and pushed him to the wall.

Mayne left Omaha in 1889, a bankrupt, and there are judgments hanging over him here now. He went to Utah, and then to Idaho, where he sought to promote a big irrigation scheme. Times were dull and he failed. Next he came to San Francisco, where his operations in connection with a street-car franchise are well known. His troubles there and later at Los Angeles he attributes to the agents of a railroad which fought the project he sought to promote. Mayne has sent documents to his friends here alleging his innocence of the serious charges upon which he was tried.

Awaiting the return of good times, Mayne went to Joplin and there successfully promoted the big deal which, it is said, will net him nearly \$250,000.

NEW PENSION LAWS ARE AN URGENT NECESSITY.

HITCHCOCK'S ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

Secretary Makes Public an Advanced Report of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua—Reasonable Expenditures for the Irrigation of Arid Lands are Advocated.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, made public tonight, while summing up the work in all the bureaus of the department, is of special interest by reason of its statements regarding pension policies. At the close of the fiscal year there were 991,519 pensioners, a decrease of 2135 during the year. The average annual value of all pensions was \$127.4. The Spanish war probably will increase the pensions during the coming fiscal year. The Secretary means to support, and approve the recommendation of the Commissioner of Pensions, that the act of June 27, 1890, be so amended that a pensionable status be granted to widows whose income, independent of the proceeds of their daily labor, is not in excess of \$250 per annum.

The report also recommends legislative authority for biennial examinations of pensioners; legislation prohibiting the payment of any compensation whatever to pension attorneys and agents for any service in connection with any claim or proceedings under the pension laws, except as such may be within certain limits fixed by Congress.

Secretary Hitchcock makes public an advanced report of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, dated

December 4 next, setting forth that, since the organization of the company, 10,104 shares of the capital stock have been subscribed for at par, amounting to the aggregate to the sum of \$1,014,500, of which amount \$1,008,830 has been paid into the treasury in cash; that there has been paid into the treasury from other sources \$155,755.51, making a total amount of cash received \$1,164,585.51. The company has paid for property, work and labor done, and materials furnished in the construction of the canal and in administration, \$1,601,722.70 in cash, 31,990 shares of the funded capital stock, the aggregate of the par value of \$2,129,000, \$130,000 of its first-mortgage bonds and its obligations for \$6,705,000 of the said first-mortgage bonds. It has also issued 100,000 shares of its capital stock of the par value of \$1,000,000, in payment for concessionary rights, privileges, franchises and other property.

The liabilities of the company consist of amounts still due under the concessions granted to the company, of the \$6,705,000 of bonds before mentioned, the said bonds being due to the assignee of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company for work and labor done and materials furnished in the execution of the work of constructing the canal, and other such obligations outstanding and unpaid to an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

The assets of the company consist of its unused capital stock, of the \$18,500,000 of first-mortgage bonds, and of the 2129 shares of capital stock received in payment for concessionary rights, privileges, franchises, rights, privileges and franchises, which it now owns, and of the plant, equipment and other property in Central America.

The Congressional assertion of its right to determine the line of canal through Nicaragua and Costa Rica, as well as the concession of the company, according to the company, caused uncertainty as to final location of the route, and with other causes, have made the resumption of the work of construction impossible. The company encloses two formal protests, one dated December 2, 1898, and the other dated August 8, 1899, to Secretary Hay, against the agreement by the Nicaraguan government for another canal concession in violation of

the rights of not only the company, but of the United States and Costa Rica.

The report estimates the irrigable area of the arid region of the United States at 74,000,000 acres, capable of comfortably supporting, under a proper irrigation system, 50,000,000 people. Reasonable expenditures both by the Federal and State governments looking to a well-defined irrigation system are urged.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints. DYSPEPSIA.—My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the Sarsaparilla cured him. It cured both. Mrs. Emma Hebe, Portage, Pa.

INDIGESTION.—I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me so that I can eat and sleep well. Mrs. G. A. Gritz Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla "Never Disappoints"

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Best Thing Out

Is a beautiful easel medallion which has heretofore been sold at from \$2 to \$3, according to size.

Arrangements have been made which enables The Times to offer to all regular subscribers and patrons high quality medallions at the following prices, which are about one-eighth their usual cost:

Four-inch mat or silk finish easel Medallion, 45 cents. Seven and one-half inch mat or silk finish easel Medallion, 65 cents. Either size or style tinted, 15 cents extra.

In ordering, be careful to state size and style desired.

Send a good cabinet photograph, and it will be returned within two weeks with a beautiful easel medallion, so handsomely mounted that it will be "a joy forever."

We offer to give the medallion free with a year's prepaid subscription to The Times, or for half the rate named with a prepaid annual subscription to The Sunday Times.

Sample medallions may be seen at The Times' business office, or at any of the principal agencies of The Times in Southern California or Arizona.

Where good photographs are furnished, first-class work is guaranteed in every case.

These medallions are a comparatively new thing and have proven very attractive wherever they have been offered.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Greatest Nerve and Blood Tonic

No. 2. M. I. S. T. No. 2.



When buying an article like Extract of Meat it pays to take trouble and get the right kind, the original.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Manufactured under the strictest scientific supervision, from the best parts of the best beef.

Infrequent and Improper Shampooing

are responsible for dry, scrawny and variable colored hair. Many people have a goodly supply of hair, but it would be beautiful were it not that dandruff had destroyed its life made it lustreless. Everyone's head should be shampooed once a week with some non-injurious and health-giving wash.

Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner

does not rot and bleach the hair, like ammonia, etc. Aid the scalp cleaner with the "Hair Grower." They contain nothing but what is good for the hair and scalp.

FREE

when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. Write confidentially to our medical department, giving symptoms. \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5.

Address M. I. S. T. Co., Toledo, O.

The B'dway—The Busy Store. The B'dway—The Busy Store.

Saturday's Special Bargains

From eight o'clock this morning till ten tonight we will serve the biggest bargain meal in the history of this bargain hostelry. This'll be the busiest Saturday for our clerks this year. These prices are what will do it.

Sale of Kid Gloves.

All our fine \$1 lambskin gloves for 65c Saturday; 2 clasps, embroidery backs and all shades; one 65c price, Saturday, all day. Then you may have our fine real dollar and a quarter kid gloves for 97c, 2 clasps, with emby backs, all sizes, all shades; Saturday only 97c.

12 Seidletz Powders, Saturday, 19c. Adies' 35c Linen Handkerchiefs, 19c. 35c Cloth-bound Books, 15c. Ladies' 25c Stock Collars, 10c.

Saturday Night

4 hrs. only—6 to 10 o'clock. Men's Suits 3.98. Fine \$6.48 wool chevrons, \$3.98, satin piped, French faced, very stylish, very dresy, the trousers have French waistband, \$6.48 suits, 4 hours Saturday night, 3.98.

Men's Underwear 69c. That famous Glensbury health garment, medium weight, usually \$1.00, 4 hours, Saturday night, 69c.

4-oz. Witch Hazel 9c. will be on sale for 4 hours Saturday night, 6 to 10, for, but, 9c.

3-oz. White Glycerine 9c. pure white, too—it will be on sale 4 hours only, Saturday night, 9c.

Embroidery Hoops 1c. of hard wood, all sizes, 4 hours, 6 to 10, Saturday night, 1c.

Slipper Soles 7c pair. of lamb's wool, soft and white, bound—Saturday night, 4 hours, 7c.

400 Best Pins 1c. Full count, made of brass and needle pointed, United Kingdom Pins, Saturday night, 4 hours, 1c.

35c Veiling for 19c. Fancy mesh, dotted and plain veiling, also sewing silk in colors, 25c and 35c values, Saturday night, 19c.

Children's Hose 5c. Black cotton hose, fine ribbed with spliced heels and toes, very elastic, small sizes though, worth 10c, 4 hours Saturday night, 5c.

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Slipper Soles 7c pair. of lamb's wool, soft and white, bound—Saturday night, 4 hours, 7c.

400 Best Pins 1c. Full count, made of brass and needle pointed, United Kingdom Pins, Saturday night

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents.
F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.
Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First street.
Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Knell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.
National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenues.
H. W. Drenkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. Phone Blue 1101.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but not guarantee accuracy.

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES

CHOCOLATE CARAMELS, HAND-MADE CHOCOLATES, CHEWING CANDIES, AT 54 S. BROADWAY.

OUR SCIENTIFIC OIL TREATMENT, COMBINED WITH LAXATIVE, CURES ALL NERVOUS PROSTRATION, PARALYSIS AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES. Also treat skin diseases, eczema, etc. Address: 121 N. Olive street, 2nd floor, opposite the old California Hotel.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND MASSAGE. Swedish medical gymnastics, special breathing exercises, etc. Address: 121 N. Olive street, 2nd floor, opposite the old California Hotel.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean your carpets at 25 per yard, will clean and lay at 10¢. We guarantee all our work. 2nd floor, 2nd main, 14 Refining a specialty. R. F. FENNER, Prop.

PLANT RUBBER CO'S MACHINERY, positively guaranteed water-proof by the manufacturer. Address: 121 N. Olive street, 2nd floor, opposite the old California Hotel.

MRS. KATHARINE CASE, PALMIST AND ASTROLOGER, 121 N. Olive street, 2nd floor, opposite the old California Hotel.

GOOD PAINTING AND PAPERING, reasonable prices. Address: 121 N. Olive street, 2nd floor, opposite the old California Hotel.

GREEN DRESS, 50¢, 75¢, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 70.00, 70.50, 71.00, 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days from March 14 to November 3	141
proceed as follows:	
March (remaining)	17
April	31
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	3
Total	324

(4) A demand promissory note for \$300 bears interest at 6 per cent. It is dated Jan. 7 and payment is demanded December 9. Find the amount of interest due.

Ordinary business interest is reckoned on a basis of 360 days to the year and 6 per cent. for 360 days is the interest for every 90 days. Then, to find the interest on \$240 at 6 per cent.

of this amount, or cut off two places.
The interest will be \$2.40. Note the following illustration:

Find the Interest on \$5000 for 93 days at 6 per cent.

\$50.00—60 days.
18.00—30 days.
2.40—6 days.
1.20—2 days.

—————

\$58.30—93 days.

Begin always with the interest for 60 days. Then add or subtract fractional parts until the interest is found for the required number of days. If we had to find the interest for 48 days the work would be as follows:

\$58.00—20 days.
\$38.00—60 days.

\$28.50—43 days.

In reckoning the interest for months and days consider 30 days to the month. Solve the following exercises:

(1). Find the interest on \$4200 for 93 days at 6 per cent.

(2). Find the interest on \$3240 for 74 days at 6 per cent.

(3). Find the interest on \$1350 for 3 months 22 days at 7 per cent.

Note.—To find the interest for 6 per cent, find the interest for 6 per cent, and then add one-sixth of 5 per cent. 6 per cent, less one-sixth; 4 per cent, is 6 per cent, less one-third; 8 per

(14.) An account of \$793.40 is due on August 4 and is paid on October 26. Interest is charged at $\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. for the time overdue. Find the amount of the interest.

(15.) Find the interest on \$1000 for 1990 days at 5 per cent.

Hints and Answers.

ARITHMETIC OF THE OFFICE.

Lesson No. 2.—(1.) \$44.95; (2.) \$134.71.

(6.) \$102.18; (7.) \$51.22; (8.) \$154.10; (9.) \$45.13; (10.) \$50.96; (11.) \$68.60; (12.) \$39.96; (13.) 29.62; (14.) \$13.81; (15.) \$138.89.

Courses of Instruction.
(Autumn-winter terms, 1899-1900.)
Sundays and Mondays—(1.) Popular

Tuesdays—(2) Great American statesmen.
 Wednesdays—(3) The world's great artists.
 Thursdays—(4) Home science and household economy.
 Saturdays—(5) Desk studies for girls.
 (6) Shop and trade studies for boys.

RETURN TO THE NORTH

GEN. W. R. SHAFTER AND PARTY
LEAVE FOR HOME.

Maj.-Gen. W. R. Shafter and the party of officers and ladies who accompanied him to Los Angeles to participate in the presentation to the city of the old Spanish cannon, left at 3:30 a.m.

San Francisco. During the morning the general spent much of the time at the hotel chatting with old comrades, friends and acquaintances, many of whom called to see him. Some of the other members of the party spent the morning sight-seeing.

All the members of the party repeatedly gave expression to their ap-

stay here had been made pleasant by the citizens with whom they came in contact. Gen. Shafter was particularly emphatic in expressing his pleasure at the manifestation of good will extended to him. He declared to several of his friends that he always looked forward with pleasure to a visit to this city.

The laws of the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks provide, among other things, that the first Sunday in December shall be set apart by the lodges of the order and observed as memorial day, on which services are to be held out of respect for the memory of deceased members of the order: Los Angeles Lodge, No. 99, will observe the day by holding a memorial service in Elks' Hall tomorrow.

An elaborate programme has been arranged, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, addresses, etc. The general eulogy will be pronounced by John Mott, Jr. Frederick K. Ward of San Diego will deliver an address on "Benevolence." Rev. J. S. Thomson, of the Independent Church of Christ,

will deliver the invocation. Rev. Hecht, of the B'nai Brith Synagogue, will deliver the invocation and pronounce the benediction.

INJURED AT REDLANDS.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC NEWS AGENT

Louis Lederle, a news agent on the Southern Pacific, whose run was on the accommodation train between this city and Redlands, fell under the cars at Redlands yesterday and received injuries which will probably result in the loss of a foot. As the

ton, Lederle, instead of getting off at the station, jumped from one of the forward coaches at the cannery to purchase some oranges. In doing so he fell between the platforms. He grasped the step while he was falling, and thus drew his body clear of the rails, but losing his hold, he fell with one foot across the rails. His foot was caught under the wheels and crushed.

Doc Hill, Blythe and Sanborn were

called and dressed his injuries, after which he was placed aboard the train and brought to Los Angeles. He arrived here yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and was taken to the Sisters' Hospital. Lederle is 18 years of age, and is the son of Edward Lederle of No. 1376 East Twenty-first street. He was employed by the News Agency and had been

on the Redlands run about six weeks.

BEKINS'S cut-rate freight office, 436 South
Spring. Tel. main 19.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 1.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.5; at 5 p.m., 30.1. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 64 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 81 per cent.; 5 p.m., 71 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 6 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 60 San Francisco 50

San Diego 55 Portland 45

Weather conditions.—Clear, freezing weather prevails in the mountain and plateau regions, accompanied by high pressure, which diminishes toward the Southern California coast, where it is relatively low. Clear weather with light to fresh northerly winds prevails in Southern California, and the forecast indicates that the weather conditions are favorable for light frost Saturday morning. Generally cloudy weather prevails on the North Pacific Slope, with rain at Portland and Spokane. Showers have fallen generally in Washington.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair, mild weather tonight and Saturday.

San Francisco, Dec. 1, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast for the following are the seasonal ratings to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations—four hours. This Last

Eureka 29.26 8.19

Red Bluff 7.02 2.12

Sacramento 7.19 1.09

San Francisco 7.71 2.38

Pasadena 5.58 1.49

Independence 5.76 .47

San Luis Obispo 2.48 .37

Los Angeles 1.25 .22

Yuma 1.25 .22

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

The pressure has risen rapidly since the northern half of the Pacific Coast. During the past twenty-four hours there has been a rise of half an inch of pressure over Northern Washington and Vancouver Island. The pressure will probably fall rapidly along the northern coast Saturday night. The temperature has risen over Nevada and Utah. It has fallen at Los Angeles and San Diego. No rain has fallen in California.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, December 2:

Northern California: Fair Saturday; light northerly winds.

Southern California: Fair Saturday; light northerly winds.

Arizona: Fair Saturday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Saturday, with increasing cloudiness at night; northerly, changing to westerly winds.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Saturday; cloudy at night; light northerly winds.

The Times Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

December 1—1 p.m. Midnight

Barometer 29.51 29.51

Thermometer 74° 72°

Humidity 47 29

Weather Clear Clear

Maximum temperature, past 24 hours 75

Minimum temperature, past 24 hours 46

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

High. Low.

Saturday, Dec. 2 8:08 a.m. 1:35 a.m.

Sunday, " 8:50 a.m. 2:15 a.m.

10:22 p.m. 3:16 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The sum of \$800,000 has been paid into the Vacaville Bank by the fruit-growers of the county.

Orange county is projecting an ordinance which will make the shooting of sea gulls a misdemeanor.

The recently-formed California Water and Forest Association hopes to enroll 25,000 members at \$3 each.

San Diego county expects a large crop of grain next season. Ranchers are greatly encouraged by the late rains, and large acreages are being sown.

Nine black brant were captured at Coronado Wednesday. This locality is the only one in the United States where the birds stop on their way north or south.

Eastern capitalists have just purchased a large tract of timber land in San Mateo county and intend going into the lumber business on an extensive scale.

There is trouble in Bakersfield over a marriage performed on authority of a license obtained in another county. The law requires that it shall be taken out in the same county in which the ceremony is performed.

The revenue cutter McCulloch, which fired the first shot at the battle of Manila, is expected soon to arrive at San Diego for a sojourn of some weeks. The Iowa, Ranger, Marblehead, and possibly the Philadelphia, are also expected soon.

Since it began operations in July, the Brooks packing-house at Bakersfield has paid the farmers of that section \$5,000 for fruit and vegetables, and further \$5000 for labor. Sixty carloads of prunes, thirty of raisins, twenty-five of peaches, pears and apricots, and five of honey have been shipped.

The Southern Pacific on Wednesday put a passenger coach on the asphalt run for the accommodation of those traveling to the new McKittrick oil field. Those interested in the wells want to have the train run every two days, instead of twice a week, as it does by the present arrangement.

The first victim of actinomycosis, or lumpy jaw, known to Fresno county, expired at the County Hospital, after ten days of delirium. The man was a sheep-header and contracted the disease some nine months ago, supposedly from infected animals in his flock. He neglected to seek proper medical treatment until too late.

It has just leaked out in San Jose that Mayor Martin has written to Andrew Carnegie, whose generous donations for free libraries are well known to the public, asking a Christmas donation toward the erection of a new library building in that city. The city has now accumulated a fine collection of books, which is cramped in its small quarters on the top floor of the City Hall.

The people of San Jose are complaining because the City Board of Trustees has been using a span of horses belonging to the fire department on the street sweeper. The animals cost the city several hundred dollars and are not fitted to endure the rough work of dragging the heavy machine. It was thought that their use would prove a means of economy, but the citizens are pointing out that, as a matter of fact, the expense of sustaining the streets is greater than when it was done under contract, while the horses are being ruined.

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SYMPHONY CONCERT.

A MUSICAL EVENT AT THE LOS ANGELES THEATER.

With an orchestral association to back it, the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra has arrived financially. Judging by the exquisite feminine array yesterday afternoon at the Los Angeles Theater, it would seem also to have arrived socially. These—present financial backing and social backing, which promises more financial backing—should mean a future permanent support for the orchestra, which will make possible in the weak places improvements long hoped for by the conductor, Harley Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton has for two years carried the financial load of the symphonies, in addition to conducting the orchestra, and his financial backing should enable conductor and orchestra to proceed more quickly on their road toward artistic excellence.

There was perceptible yesterday some roughness and lack of touch among members of the orchestra, inevitable to any such organization, the very best not excepted, after a long time of playing nothing but music of a lower order. The balance of tone of the three choirs, wood, brass and string, was quite admirably preserved.

The programme was distinguished by the presentation of a distinctly programmatic or descriptive piece, Raff's famous "Léonore Symphony," and one which amounted to the same thing, a fantastic on motifs from "Hansel and Gretel." Humperdinck's well-known, popular fairy opera.

Spoehr's overture from "Faust," which opened, was played with a good tone and balance, which augurs well for the orchestra's future.

Miss Frieda Koss was doubtless selected for the first concert as a complement to a newcomer. She sang an aria from Max Bruch's "Achilles," a work written for solo, chorus and orchestra. Miss Koss sings dramatically. This, with her stage manner, which is dignified and pleasant, goes far toward making her singing acceptable. Miss Koss has some good tones, but yesterday afternoon her tone production was rough and throaty. Some natural nervousness in appearing before a new and critical audience partially may account for this. As an encore she sang a lovely thing by Schumann, "Frühlingsnacht."

Her performance of "Symphony" in three movements, the first including the andante, which in the sonata form, usually follows the opening allegro. The division made by the orchestra may have been for the convenience of late-comers, who were, as ever, plentiful. The allegro tells of the unmarred happiness of two lovers, until the strains of the orchestra, which are the melancholy forebodings of Léonore. In the peculiarly beautiful andante William soothed Léonore's sorrows, and winds were heard representing the spontaneous outpourings of an affectionate heart, the brass labored heavily, detracting from the effect. In the second movement, when William goes away with the army, the famous march was performed with a martial effect quite thrilling. The extreme beauty of the theme could not fail to appeal to any one, however unmusical.

The closing movement, representing the great sorrowful ride of Léonore with her spectral lover, ends in the death of Léonore and the ineffable rapture of the reunited.

A synopsis of "Hansel and Gretel" has been given before in these columns. It is full of brilliant and characteristic themes, complex, yet rich in sensuous beauty. Notable are the "Evening Blessing" air and the "Witches' Dance." For smoothness and evenness, the "Hansel and Gretel" fantasia was the gem of the afternoon.

TRADES EXPOSITION.

MEETING CALLED FOR TUESDAY TO DISCUSS IT.

A special meeting of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association has been called for Tuesday evening, for the purpose of discussing plans relative to the trade exposition to be held in this city in February and March.

It is the present intention to hold the exhibit in Hazard's Pavilion, and as no steps have been taken relative to its arrangement and general plan, it has been decided to commence work at once. Among the features that will be discussed at the meeting Tuesday is that of booths. In order that all may have an equal chance to secure good space, it has been decided to sell the various choice locations to the highest bidder, in addition to a fixed rental. Matters relative to securing excursion and special passenger and transportation rates for merchants out of the city will also be taken up.

A. Petsch, C. C. Reynolds and G. J. Griffith have been appointed a special committee on Citrus Fruits by the Executive Committee having the exposition matter in hand.

A. A. Richardson, Lew E. Aubury and C. A. Burcham have been appointed to take charge of the mining section.

On machinery Level Booth, Hugh T. Duff and Fred L. Baker have been asked to serve on the sub-committee to have this branch of the exhibit in charge.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

(The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 50 words, or the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.)

"The Unspeakable Turk."

ONTARIO, Nov. 26.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I have been surprised that apparently so few papers were opposing the admission of Mr. Roberts to a seat in Congress. As he says, it is a matter outside of the sphere of the churches to decide, but I wonder if every true patriot and true lover of his country to decide whether a polygamist shall have a place in the highest tribunal of the nation, and thus place his countrymen on the level of the "unspeakable Turk."

Admitting that it is true (as he says) that there are worse conditions in the city in which Helen Gould lives than in Utah, and also that there are worse men in Congress than himself, I do not see what that has to do with the subject. Let every question stand on its own merits. He claims to have been misrepresented and lied about; very likely, but if the fact remains that he has been a polygamist and after solemnly renouncing the practice, is again living in it, I cannot understand how any one, unless blinded by partisan prejudice, can vote for him. How can any one trust him? Of what value is his word?

P.

F. E. BROWN, VANACUA MAN

Has moved to 513 S. Spring street. Tel. M. 129

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NOTICE, JOHN B. WATSON, Ill., last heard from in Los Angeles, Cal. Please communicate with K. C. Coffey, No. 125 Michigan avenue, Hat No. 4, Chicago, Ill.

ATTRACTIVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

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Open till 11 o'clock tonight.

Can You Afford It?

THAT'S NOT THE QUESTION AT ALL. The question is not whether you can afford to pay five dollars for a hat, but whether you can afford to throw two dollars away. Do you want to?

That's it. You can come to Silverwood's and buy the finest kind of a hat, made by the very best manufacturers, from the very best materials, selected from an incomparable assortment of styles and shapes—and only have to spend three dollars. It is a question of whether you can afford the other two dollars, or whether you can afford to throw two dollars away. Do you want to?

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE. A STRATEGIC MOVE.

POINT SCORED FOR ROBERTS
BY HIS ATTORNEY.

De Facto Board of Police Commissioners Finds a New Difficulty Which Prevents a Trial Today.

Writ of Prohibition Applied for in the Superior Court and a Temporary Restraining Order Issued.

Jim Wong Fook is Acquitted of an Ugly Charge—A Mother's Grief. Mascarel Children Begin Another Suit.

A strategic move was made yesterday by Earl Roberts, Esq., attorney for Sgt. Roberts, who was to be tried before the de facto Board of Police Commissioners this morning, and as a result action in the matter will be postponed for a time. A petition for a writ of prohibition commanding Mayor Eaton, Thomas Goss and Thomas Pascoe, members of the old Police Commission, to dismiss from trial the petitioner on charges of alleged incompetency in office and from discharging him from the police force was brought before the Superior Court, and a temporary restraining order was issued out of Judge Smith's court, together with an order to show cause why it should not be made permanent.

The unsanitary condition of some of the livery stables in the city was discussed before the Board of Public Works at the regular meeting yesterday morning. The board decided to investigate the complaints fully.

The passage of an ordinance allowing business firms to place skeleton electric letter signs above the streets has been recommended for passage to the Council.

Councilman Vetter's proposed street ordinance requiring that teamsters shall be restrained from allowing dirt or rubbish to fall upon the surface of the street has received the sanction of the Board of Public Works.

Jim Wong Fook charged with assault to commit rape on Julietta Roberts, was acquitted by a jury yesterday within thirty minutes after court began its morning session.

Mrs. C. H. Roberts sobbed bitterly in Judge Shaw's court yesterday upon learning that her divorced husband, to whom were given her two children, had taken them from her custody. She hopes to see reform the decree that she may be given the children instead of her husband, W. H. R. Hayward.

The Mascarel children have begun another suit against James Larquier asking that a certain deed conveying property from James Larquier to Larquier's wife be declared null and void, and accordingly set aside.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

WILL NOT BE TRIED TODAY.

HEARING OF THE EX-CAPTAIN OF POLICE IS BLOCKED.

De Facto Police Commission's Plans Affected by a Turn Played Upon the Board by Roberts's Counsel—The Board of Public Works Considers the Livery-Stable Nuisance.

Sgt. W. C. Roberts will not be tried this morning by the de facto Board of Police Commissioners upon the charges that have been filed against him, as had been the intention of the board. This was made certain yesterday when the matter was taken before the Superior Court, and a temporary writ of prohibition was issued and made returnable December 12. The foundation for this move on the part of the defense was laid at the meeting of the commission held last Tuesday. Earl Roberts, Esq., appeared before the board and in a very perfunctory manner he stated that the charges against Sgt. Roberts had been dismissed on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. The commission made a formal motion, which is spread upon the minutes, denying the request of the attorney, hence the latest development of the consequence of which may cover a wide scope.

Not alone is the fate of Sgt. Roberts concerned in this matter, but the entire controversy between the new and old commissions as well. As long as the temporary restraining order holds, the de facto board will not only be unable to try Sgt. Roberts, but in the opinion of the attorneys, will likewise be prevented from transacting the routine business of the Police Commission, providing any objection is made to the proceedings. If this should prove to be the case, the entire question at issue between the two commissions will have to be brought before the court when the attempt is made to have the court vacate the order.

The Mayor said yesterday that the commission would proceed at once to try Sgt. Roberts, and that the act that would be taken without fear or favor. This was before he was served with the order from the court. The Mayor is reported to have said that several occasions that no matter what evidence was introduced at the trial, the commission knew enough to "fire" the officer and undoubtedly would do so. By those who are best informed the trial has always been regarded as a pure technical formality, and this view of the case seems to be borne out by the alleged statements of the Mayor. The order from the court puts a different complexion on the case, at least temporarily.

The charges, which are five in number, have been on file with the clerk of the commission for some time. The commission a little over a week ago issued an order directing the clerk to notify Roberts that it was the intention of the commission to dismiss him from the force on account of certain charges filed against him with the commission; that he was entitled to examine the evidence; and that the charges would be made public. The less Sgt. Roberts so requested. The general idea conveyed was that if Sgt. Roberts, after an examination of the charges, should decide not to contest his dismissal, nothing would be said about the matter by the commission, but that if he decided to contest the charges, should be made public. A city ordinance provides that no officer shall be dismissed from the force without a five-days' notice. In writing of the charges that have been preferred against him. Last Tuesday afternoon the commission received notice from Roberts that he intended to contest the charges, and the trial was set for this morning at 10 o'clock. The commission took this action upon charges preferred against Roberts and which it would seem must have been

"fired" against him with the board, else there was no official information upon which the commission could act. Now it is charged that no charges have yet been filed against Roberts in view of the fact that the Mayor had promised to give out the charges as soon as Roberts evinced a desire for publicity in the matter, which was done when he signified his intention of publicly contesting the case, a request was made yesterday for the charges for publication. The Mayor promptly shifted the responsibility in the matter upon the shoulders of his clerk, who he said had possession of the papers. A formal demand was made upon the clerk of the commission for the documents which, if filed with him, were public property. Clark Trowbridge denied the fact that any charges had been filed with him, and refused to allow the documents to be seen. If the charges have not yet been filed, how can the commission try Sgt. Roberts? Is the board officially sifted with foresight? These are the questions which are now being asked by those who have followed the course of procedure closely.

One of the charges is signed by Mayor Eaton. The present de facto board is composed of three members and three are necessary to a quorum. Can the Mayor act both as judge and complaining witness? Such an anomalous spectacle would have been presented this morning at the special session of the commission, but for the order of the court.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

VARIOUS MATTERS CONSIDERED.

At the Council session last Monday a petition was presented asking that the territory in which the livery, feed and sale stables of the city are obliged to conform to certain regulations be extended. The matter was taken up by the Board of Public Works yesterday morning, but it was decided to investigate thoroughly before taking any action in the matter. It is believed by a great many people that the livery stables in the city are very far from being the healthiest places in the world and that some general regulations regarding their care should be passed by the Council. Health Officer Dewey shared this view, and gave his opinion on the matter before the board yesterday. He said:

"For a long time there has been an idea prevalent that livery stables and similar places where animals were kept were healthy institutions, and that no contagious diseases emanated therefrom. That idea was a fallacy. A report compiled on the subject in New York, the data for which was gathered during a series of years, shows that the death rate in the vicinity of stables is nearly twice the mortality rate in other parts of the city."

The direct cause for the present complaint is the unsanitary condition of several yards and stables near the corner of Bunker Hill avenue and California street.

The board yesterday decided to recommend the passage of an ordinance allowing skeleton electric letter signs to be suspended above the streets in accordance with a petition from Fitzgerald Music Company, et al., filed with the Council on Monday.

Certain restrictions as to the size of the signs and the methods of fastening will be imposed by the ordinance.

The board also recommended the passage of the ordinance proposed by Councilman Vetter, requiring persons driving along or across the public streets to prevent dirt or garbage from dropping from the wagons on the surface of the street.

Dillon Replies.

John A. Dillon yesterday received a dispatch from New York, saying that Dillon & Hubbard, the bond lawyers, could charge the city \$500 for their services in the school-bond case. A letter giving full particulars is en route for the City Attorney. The telegram states that the city is asked for \$500 more advice or for full legal services in the case, but in legal the legality of the \$200,000 issue is established, \$500 additional will be charged.

Free Labor Bureau.

The number of positions filled through the Free Labor Bureau during November, as shown by the report of Superintendent Morford, filed yesterday, was 430.

License Collections.

License tax collections for November amounted to \$15,167.50. The delinquent licenses for the month amounted to \$188. Delinquent tax collections for November amounted to \$167.

Wants to Rent.

J. T. Comber has offered \$40 for a lease of thirty acres of the Pomerooy and Becker land, recently condemned by the city.

NEW STREET-CAR ROUTES.

CHANGED RUNNING CARD TOOK EFFECT YESTERDAY.

The new running card of the Los Angeles Railway Company, in which several changes were made in the routes followed by the cars of some of the lines, went into effect yesterday, and although it caused some confusion, the change resulted in better service than before. By these changes the University Heights cars will run on Broadway, and from that point run to Fourth street, thence to Spring street, and to the Temple Block. The Washington street cars come north on Figueroa street and reach Spring street via Sixth, Olive and Fifth streets. Instead of making the circuit of the Temple Block, they run to Daly street over the same route formerly taken by the University-Daily-Street line.

This change in the Daly-Street line is really the only change of what was the routes of the three lines about a year ago, when the University cars were changed to Ninth street while the heavy tracks were being laid on the Tenth and Flower-street lines.

REMAINS UNIDENTIFIED.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE RENDERED BY CORONER'S JURY.

An inquest was held at John R. Paul's undertaking rooms yesterday morning on the body of the old man found hanging to an oak tree near Garvanza on Thursday afternoon.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide, but the remains were not identified. Undertaker Paul will keep the body until today, and will endeavor to learn the man's name and the whereabouts of his relatives. He was about 65 years old, five feet nine inches in height, and weighed 165 pounds. He has gray eyes, and brown hair, mustache and goatee, sprinkled with gray.

THE MAN OF THE WEEK.



BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.

One of the most interesting topics now before the people of the United States is the case of Brigham H. Roberts, who has been chosen by the people of Utah to represent them in the national House of Representatives. It is uncertain what will be the outcome of this agitation against the Mormons. His friends say they will fight for him to the last minute. It is not because he is a Mormon that the people are opposed to him, but because he is a polygamist. This contention is one of the early and important questions with which to deal. Mr. Roberts is a man of ability, and has had a great deal of power in the Mormon church, as well as the respect of his fellow-citizens. He is 42 years old, is said to have four wives, and is the father of an interesting pair of twins. Mr. Roberts has not made any active opposition, as yet, to the charges which have been made against him. Undoubtedly he has a great deal of matter prepared for making a fight to maintain his position. While a great majority of the people of America are against him to start with, it is barely possible that he may be able to win his point in the matter, pursuing his defense to the end of obtaining and retaining his seat in the Congress of the United States.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]
IT REACHES THE COURTS.

SERG. ROBERTS'S CASE IS TO BE JUDICIALLY DETERMINED.

The Mayor, Goss and Pascoe Made Respondents in a Petition for a Writ Prohibiting Them From Trying Roberts on Certain Charges and Discharging Him From Police Duty.

Serg. W. C. Roberts filed a petition in Judge Smith's court yesterday morning, praying that a writ of prohibition issue from the Superior Court commanding Mayor Eaton, Thomas Goss and Thomas Pascoe, as members of the old Police Commission, to refrain from trying any charges against the petitioner, or from passing any judgment or sentence upon him, discharging him from the police force of the city.

Petitioner avers that for more than twelve years past he has been a member of the force, holding the rank of captain of police, receiving the emoluments and performing the duties of such office. On November 1, Respondents, Goss and Pascoe, ceased to be members of the Police Commission, it is alleged, and thereafter Mayor Eaton, ex-officio president of the board, filed certain charges against petitioner in his capacity as a police officer. It had been the intention of the respondents to try the petitioner on these charges, but, believing, at 10 o'clock today, December 2, until they were temporarily restrained by the Superior Court, and, if they put him on trial, to have discharged him from the service.

It is urged by the petitioner that, under the law and the city charter, the respondents have no authority to try a police officer, and that the respondents, by their action, are in violation of the law. It is also alleged that the respondents, by their action, are in violation of the law. It is also alleged that the respondents, by their action, are in violation of the law.

At a matter of fact, the respondents, Goss and Pascoe, both belong to the Republican party, and that there are no members of the board belonging to the Democratic party, or to any other party. Although the board must consist of five members, three of whom must constitute a quorum to do business, it is alleged that respondents, Goss and Pascoe, intend to try petitioner and pass judgment of removal upon him.

Roberts's accuser is alleged to be the Mayor himself, who has signed a charge against the petitioner, verified and filed the same with himself, and it is upon this charge that the respondents intend to try the petitioner. Roberts's accuser is alleged to be the Mayor himself, who has signed a charge against the petitioner, verified and filed the same with himself, and it is upon this charge that the respondents intend to try the petitioner.

But, under the circumstances, Roberts believes that he cannot have a fair and impartial hearing before the respondents on any charge, inasmuch as they are alleged to believe that he is guilty, and intend to remove him from the police force, and that he has frequently stated that he now believes Roberts guilty of the charges made against him by the Mayor, and that he has heard evidence, outside of the charges, that is of a nature which cannot be produced in any court—the same being hearsay and incompetent—upon which he intends to, and unless prohibited by the courts will, find the petitioner guilty of the charges preferred and remove him from the force.

Respondent Goss is also alleged to have frequently stated that he now believes Roberts guilty of the charges made against him by the Mayor, and that he has heard evidence, outside of the charges, that is of a nature which cannot be produced in any court—the same being hearsay and incompetent—upon which he intends to, and unless prohibited by the courts will, find the petitioner guilty of the charges preferred and remove him from the police force.

A city ordinance, petitioner further shows, provides that no members of the police force shall be removed or discharged except upon a hearing, after five days' notice in writing of the charges, before the legal and properly constituted Board of Police Commissioners. But, it is alleged, the respondents, Goss and Pascoe, intend to try the petitioner and pass judgment of removal upon him.

On November 28 Roberts made a demand that the respondents dismiss the proceedings against him and refrain from hearing the same on any ground that they had no jurisdiction to hear the same or pass judgment thereon, but, it is alleged, the demand was not complied with.

Without plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law in the matter, the petitioner asks for a writ of prohibition to issue from the Superior Court, commanding the respondents, Goss and Pascoe, to refrain from trying any charges against the petitioner, or from passing any judgment or sentence upon him, discharging him from the police force of the city.

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Stephens, James T. Rankin, Stephen Strange, Peter B. Sanborn, Louis A. Griminger, Edwin H. Flanders, Robert H. Martin, J. R. Cox and Bernard Conkleman.

The first witness on the stand was Julietta. After she had stated her name, residence and parentage, Deputy District Attorney McComas put this question to her:

"How old are you, Julietta?"

"I was 16 years old last December 6," was her quick reply. She is a striking little girl, with slender figure, bold eye, curly brown hair and a complexion that is removable already.

"But, at the preliminary examination, didn't you testify that you were only 14 years old?" queried the deputy.

"Yes, sir; but I was mistaken. I only knew from what my mother told me, and she said I was 14," she answered.

The next witness was her father, Alexander Roberts, who lives with the family on East Third street.

"How old is your daughter, Mr. Roberts?" asked the prosecution.

"She will be 17 the 6th of this month," he replied, and then related some experience in the past, by which he was able to fix her age definitely, without reference to the documentary statement from Canada, and this makes her of the same age, although it was not induced in the preliminary examination, was not in the city at the time of Fook's preliminary hearing.

The alleged offense occurred in June. The girl was, therefore, over the age of 16 years, and Judge Smith promptly advised the jury to acquit, and a verdict of not guilty was accordingly returned. Fook was free.

MASCAREL'S CHILDREN.

THEY ACCUSE LARQUIER AGAIN. The children of old Jose Mascarel are still camping on the trail of James Larquier, who was named as one of the executors of the will, which—Mrs. Constance M. Goytino, Sylvester Mascarel and Hortensio Mascarel—are contesting so vigorously.

A suit was begun in the Superior Court yesterday by the contestants against Larquier and his wife. Constance, asking that a certain deed be declared null and void and accordingly set aside. Larquier was Mascarel's confidential agent, and it is alleged to have had such an influence over him that the old man would give away anything he owned upon suggestion or hint from the agent.

On August 30, 1898, it is alleged that Mascarel was in a weak and debilitated condition mentally, and unfit to do business or dispose of his property understandingly, and that Larquier took advantage of him to get him to deed to his wife a lot in the Arcadia tract.

It is alleged that the deed was made without consideration, upon the belief of the plaintiffs that defendants were dependent on Mascarel for support and maintenance, and had no means of their own.

Whenever "Mascarel" was in sound mind and able to do business, defendants, it is asserted, always acted toward him as if he owned the property and did not make any claim to it until after the old man died, on October 6. It is to set aside the deed in controversy, and to have the property returned to the plaintiffs, that the suit, which is the second one of the same sort that has been instituted within the past week.

GRIEF OF A MOTHER.

WANTS HER CHILDREN BACK. The sensations of the well-known Hayward divorce case are soon to be before the public again. About a year ago W. H. B. Hayward got a divorce from his wife on unimpeachable grounds and was given the custody of their two children. Now Mrs. Hayward, who has since married and is now Mrs. C. H. Russell, wants the decree so granted, which she may have the children. The hearing on such a motion was taken place in Judge Shaw's court yesterday afternoon, but the attorneys for Hayward, who is going to oppose the motion very vigorously, were unprepared and the matter was continued one week.

The special reason for postponement was that certain necessary papers were not at hand, but were on their way here from Pennsylvania, whither Hayward has recently gone from San Francisco.

Upon this statement from his attorney, Mrs. Russell burst in sobs of grief, for she realized for the first time, as did also the counsel, that probably her

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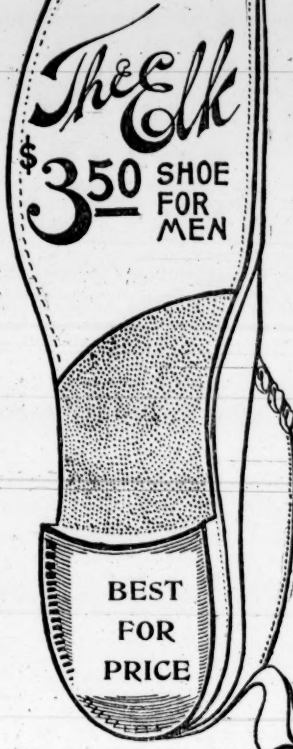
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"Money will be refunded to any dissatisfied purchaser" is the guarantee attached to every Reliance Suit, and it is over our signature.

All Cloths—All Styles.
All Sizes—All Shapes.

Many men don't want to pay less than \$5.00 for shoes, or to be more exact, don't want shoes WORTH less than \$5.00. To such men we recommend Elk \$3.50 shoes. Don't misunderstand us. We have \$5.00 shoes which are better, but we know of \$5.00 shoes which are no better. Plenty of them. A shoe buyer from an Eastern city told us that Elk shoes were as good as his \$5.00 shoes and from the same factory. He was an exclusive shoer and could get the price. Immense shoe sales enable us to undersell.

All leathers, all shapes, always \$3.50.



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are like new ideas. If you don't have them you're a back number. You haven't heard the news if you don't know that the biggest display of new Hats, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves, Suspenders, Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets, etc., etc., is to be found at

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141 S. Spring Street,

Bryson Block.

Special sale of 50c Neckwear today.
Also \$2.00 and \$2.50 Soft and Stiff Hats.

children had been taken East by their father and that she might never see them again. She had constantly been cheered heretofore by the thought that they were no farther away than San Francisco.

After court adjourned, Mrs. Russell waited in the corridor outside, until Mr. Potter, of the firm of Dyer & Potter, who are acting for Hayward, came out, whereupon she flew at him with threatening forefinger upraised and shouted, amid a gusto of moans:

"My husband had no right to take my children out of the State. He—"

But her friends seized the hysterical woman before she could say anything more. It was a long time before she could be quieted.

The matter will be heard by Judge Shaw next Friday.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

MISCELLANEOUS BREVITIES.

SUIT ON CHECK. C. W. Mitchell is suing A. C. Jones for judgment for \$500, with interest at 7 per cent from the 6th inst. On that date Jones drew a check for \$500 on the California Bank, payable to J. C. Brown, who on the following day indorsed the same to plaintiff. Before the latter, however, could get round to the bank with the check, Jones is alleged to have stopped payment of it.

GUARDIAN MATTER. Maude F. Walker asks to be appointed guardian of her minor son, Paul E. Walker, to whom has been left by his deceased father, Lucien E. Walker, a half interest in personal property valued at \$28, and real estate situated in Los Angeles and Riverside counties.

WRIT DENIED. The application of Ed B. Rives for a writ of habeas corpus was heard in Department Six yesterday by Superior Judge F. F. Oster

of San Bernardino, and denied. Rives is a druggist at Pomona, who is charged with selling liquor without a license. At his first trial the jury disagreed. He asked the City Recorder to call in a justice of the peace to try his case for a second time, and his request was denied. He then tried to mandamus the Recorder, but was unsuccessful in the Superior Court, and the matter was appealed. Pending the appeal, Rives alleged that the Recorder was about to hear the matter again, and he wanted a writ of habeas corpus, but it was denied him.

FORFEITURE. Charles Bucher is suing Elmer Bank for the foreclosure of a \$800 mortgage.

SUIT ON CONTRACT. J. E. Smith is suing D. Wilson on an alleged contract by which the defendant agreed to sell eight lots at University to Martin I. W. Smith of San Francisco for \$30,000, but has always. It is said, refused to execute a conveyance under the agreement.

NATURALIZED. Adolph Mueller, a native of Austria, was naturalized by Judge Shaw yesterday.

INCORPORATION. Articles of incorporation of the Keystone Oil Company were filed yesterday. Its principal place of business will be Los Angeles. The directors are R. Crawford Smith, R. H. Minister, Charles Forman, D. McGarry and Lee A. McConnell.

ON DUTY AGAIN. Deputy Sheriff E. R. Verdin, who was badly injured in a bicycle accident last week, has reported for duty again. Until he is able to move about, he will act as bailiff in Judge Allen's court. Deputy Bonnell will do outside work.

12 A PLEA FOR A BROADER VIEW OF RELIGION.

PROF. BROWNE'S REMARKS AT THE METHODIST CONGRESS.

Higher criticism of the Bible is not heretical in the opinion of the Boston Divines—Close of the Meeting at St. Louis—Discussion of Christian Progress.

LA P. DAY REPORT.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Denominationalism and "higher criticism" of the Bible were the subjects of the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at the opening of its fifth and last day's session at Lindell-avenue Methodist Church today.

Rev. J. A. Duncan of Knoxville, Tenn., was the first speaker. He was followed by Rev. L. C. Cartwright of Mexico. The addresses on this topic were brief and were followed by a presentation of the present needs of the ministry, by Prof. Borden P. Browne of Boston, one of the most learned divines in the country.

The question of higher criticism of the Bible was touched on in the course of Prof. Browne's remarks. Conservatives were dealt a rap by the speaker, who made the assertion that they, in many cases, were the real heretics. "Wise men," said the professor, "hold fast to the past, so far as it is good, and look to the future for new truths."

Concerning these new truths, the speaker said that in themselves they were disturbing and embarrassing to the traditional view of the Bible, but that the whole aim should be to turn men to God.

Prof. Browne pleaded for a broader view of religion, placing the religion of the future on a basis of doing, rather than of believing. The trend of his argument was that doctrine does not change, but only man's conception of doctrine changes, and that after nearly 2000 years the church still lives in God as the Father Almighty.

"Ethics of Church Membership," was discussed by Rev. Thomas H. Armstrong of East Palestine, O., and Handford Crawford of St. Louis. At the afternoon session, "Religion and Righteousness" was discussed by Rev. M. E. Elliott of Portsmouth, N. H., and Prof. Copeland of Ann Arbor, Mich. The congress adjourned this afternoon after having been in session five days, attended by some of the most eminent divines in the denomination. As the congress possessed no executive authority, nothing was done except to openly discuss questions affecting Christian progress of today.

HOBART'S WILL.

LATE VICE-PRESIDENT MADE MANY REQUESTS.

LA P. DAY REPORT.

PATERSON (N. J.), Dec. 1.—The will of the late Vice-President, Garret A. Hobart, was filed in the Passaic County Surrogate's office today. The value of the estate is not given, but it is understood to be about \$2,500,000. Of the estate, Mrs. Jennie Hobart, the widow, receives \$1,000,000 and one-half of the remainder, after a number of bequests are paid, the son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., inheriting the other half when he attains his majority.

St. Joseph's Hospital, General Hospital, Children's Hospital, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, all of Paterson, receive \$5000 each. Hobart Tuttle, private secretary to Gen. Voorhes, and a brother-in-law of the Vice-President, receives \$20,000; A. Wilcox, a close friend of Mr. Hobart, receives \$10,000; David Hobart, a brother of the late Vice-President, receives \$20,000, and to each of his two children is bequeathed \$10,000.

The executors of the will are the widow, Mrs. Jennie Hobart, A. A. Wilcox, H. T. Bell and Col. William Barbour.

CAPT. JOBE ESCAPES.

SAWS HIS WAY OUT OF JAIL AT COLUMBUS.

LA P. DAY REPORT.

COLUMBUS (O.), Dec. 1.—Capt. Ike T. Jobe, late of the Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, escaped from the jail where he was a United States prisoner, some time during last night, probably having had outside assistance. His escape was not discovered until 7 o'clock this morning, when the jailer went to open the cells. Every effort is being made to effect his recapture.

Jobe was a trusty about the jail and had special privileges. His cell door was never locked. He went from the cell range to the clothsroom, where he sawed the bars of the window out and dropped through the hole to the alley, twelve feet below.

Jobe was a captain in the Sixth Infantry, having been discharged last month. He was arrested in Washington, D. C., on a charge of using the War Department penalty envelopes for private letters and was to have had a hearing before the United States court here this morning. When arrested he had on the uniform of a captain of the army. He was formerly Mayor of Johnson City, Tenn.

CLYDE MATTOX ON TRIAL.

ANSWERING FOR SLAYING HIS FIFTH MAN.

LA P. DAY REPORT.

NEWKIRK (Okla.), Dec. 1.—Clyde Mattox was brought to trial here today for the murder at Ponca City, in April last, of Lincoln Ginney, a sheepherder. He is defended by ex-Senator Temple Houston of Woodward. Mattox escaped and was arrested three months later at Los Angeles, Cal., where he passed as Frank Jones. Mattox has killed five men and for one crime was sentenced to death. His mother spent a fortune in saving him and succeeded in having President Cleveland commute his sentence. The defendant, after having President McKinley pardon him, Mattox is but 31 years old now.

Prominent Maraboe Sought Death.

PORT HURON (Mich.), Dec. 1.—L. A. Root, until recently Chief Clerk of the great, camp Knights of the Maraboees, committed suicide today by swallowing carbolic acid. He left a note asking his wife's forgiveness for thus ending his life. A week ago Root resigned his position on account of nervous debility.

Manual Teachers to Organize.

A circular requesting all manual-training teachers in Southern California to attend a meeting to be held in conjunction with the Southern California Teachers' Association, for the purpose of establishing a manual teachers' association for the State of California has been issued. The result is signed by C. A. Kunon, supervisor of manual training in the city public schools, and Charles M. Miller, teacher of manual training at the Los Angeles State Normal School.

GET IT OUT OF YOUR HEAD.

Headache. You can quickly get rid of it with Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy. Try it.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

A MAN ARRESTED WHILE DRUNK A MAN WANTED AT VICTOR.

Sam Rogers was arraigned yesterday before Justice Morgan on a charge of drunkenness. The man is wanted at Victor, San Bernardino county, on a much more serious charge, it being alleged that he committed robbery several days ago and made his escape to this city. On Wednesday evening last one of the women on Alameda street summoned Officer Dittewig for protection against Rogers, who was slightly intoxicated. He had raised a disturbance in her house and had struck the woman in the face. She did not wish to prosecute him and Officer Dittewig allowed him to go, with a warning. Early on Thursday morning the officer again encountered Rogers in a drunken condition in Chinatown and locked him up. It was then discovered that he answered the description of a man wanted at Victor for robbery. The Sheriff of San Bernardino county, having requested the police of this city to be on the lookout for him, on these facts being laid known to Justice Morgan yesterday he remanded the prisoner back to jail to be sentenced today, in order to give the Victor authorities, who had been notified, an opportunity to establish his identity. Last night Constable Moore of San Bernardino came after Rogers and will return with him this morning.

J. Lindsey, who was arrested on Thursday night by Officers Sawyer and Robbins at No. 507 East First street, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, pleaded guilty yesterday after some hesitation. A shoe shop occupies the front of the premises where the arrest occurred in the rear of which is the room complained of. The officers say that the neighbors have been complaining of the place for some time. According to the allegations the place is a rendezvous for certain persons, who congregate there, "rush the grover," sing, dance and otherwise disturb the neighborhood. It is also alleged that young girls are sometimes taken to the place. The arresting officers wished further time in order to get the testimony of girls and others, and Justice Morgan continued the case until this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

The other parties who were in the room when it was raided pleaded guilty to charges of disturbing the peace. They registered as O. Lindsey, Charles Richards, Harry Hall, A. R. Hall, James Williams, E. Culp and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Seck, the two latter being son-in-law and daughter, respectively, of J. Lindsey. Seck is a hard working young man, and he and his wife had not been to see the latter's father for seven months prior to Thursday night. According to the testimony the others, with the exception of O. Lindsey, were singing to the accompaniment of banjo and guitar, but did not think that they were disturbing any one's peace. The court imposed a fine of \$5 on each.

C. H. Oliver was begging money Thursday night and approached Detective Hawley. The latter recognized him as a persistent beggar and shady character and locked him up. Yesterday the man used Justice Morgan to give him a fender and allow him to get out of town. He was given a ticket that fifteen days in the chain gang would better suit his case, and so ordered.

C. F. Austin and Claude Henderson, two young men who were caught by Officer Talamantes taking sand out of the river bed too close to the levee, were fined \$3 each.

Frank Watts was pulled out of a box car early yesterday morning by Deputy Constable Morgan. He said that he only arrived in the city about ten minutes before being arrested. He came down from the North, he said, looking for work, having only recently returned from Manila, where he went in charge of a band of mules. He was allowed to float out of town.

John Foss, Philip Ulmer, Edward Armstrong, Joe Holtey, William Silberry and James McCoy, who had celebrated Thanksgiving at the shrine of Bacchus, were fined in sums ranging from \$1 to \$3. Miss E. Wagner, C. Stevens, F. J. McMillen, L. J. Wyle and William Pare, who had charge of intoxication to answer and had deposited bail for their appearance, did not respond. They were adjudged guilty and today their bail money will be forfeited.

MCCORD FIRM ASSIGNS.

ARRANGEMENT FOR FULL SETTLEMENT OF DEBTS.

LA P. DAY REPORT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Henry D. McCord and William McCord, composing the firm of Henry D. McCord & Son, dealers in grain, have assigned for the benefit of their creditors. The firm is rated at between \$200,000 and \$250,000.

John O'Connell, counsel for the firm, said: "The firm expects to pay 100 cents on the dollar, and until some arrangement is made with the creditors in the way of securing an extension of time for the settlement of the firm's debts, business will be continued by Henry McCord & Son, as agents of the S. W. Browne Company. Liabilities of McCord & Son will be about \$100,000, and the assets about the same."

William A. McCord, junior member of the firm, says it was impossible to make a statement at such an early date. He thought the liabilities would amount to \$150,000.

FOUR OTHER BANKRUPTS.

LA P. DAY REPORT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States District Court by Adolph Blitz, a clothier, having unsecured claims to the amount of \$423,178, and no assets, and by Elizabeth K. Satterlee, an insurance broker and member of the firm of Douglas R. Satterlee, who admits liabilities to the amount of \$36,834, and no assets.

Stranded Vessel Blocks Channel.

SAULT STE. MARIE (Mich.) Dec.

1.—More than one hundred and forty vessels are now detained here owing to the stranding of the steamer Siemons, which continues to completely block the channel. The lighters are working night and day on the stranded steamer. The dredges resumed work today in cutting the bank below the Siemons's bow, where it now rests.

His Nerves Were Out

F. J. Lawrence, of 435 Fourth Ave., Detroit, Mich., exchange editor on the *Evening News*, says: "I never really broke down while at this work, but one time I was in such a condition that my physician said I would have nervous prostration. I was in a bad way, my nerves seemed to give out and I could not sleep. I lost flesh and had a complication of ailments which baffled skillful medical treatment."

"One of my associates recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I gave them a trial. The pills gave me strength and helped my shattered nerves so that I could get a full night's rest. Soon after I began taking them regularly, the pain ceased, causing me to feel like a new man."

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of influenza, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 60 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

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The only Specialists in Los Angeles treating every form of

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and absolutely nothing else.

We do not ask for or expect a dollar of deposit until cure is effected. We mean this emphatically and it is for everybody.

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This small amount invested in a postal card will enable you to investigate our remarkable offer, by which you may become the owner of the masterpieces of the world's literature.

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For Today and Monday.

A large advance shipment of Christmas Novelties will be sacrificed—other purchases en route. We bought more than we had room for. You profit by our mistake. Every reduction here quoted is actual. No fictitious values are attached.

Perfume Atomizers.

Useful ornaments for dressing table. Suitable gift for men or women.

Large plain atomizers in a good assortment of colors; actual value 25c; sale price.....19c

Decorated atomizers in assorted colors, worth 35c; to be sold at.....25c

Highly decorated atomizers in fancy new shapes, regular value 75c; sale price.....48c

Perfect beauties, worth \$1.00; will be sold at.....75c

Photo Frames.

All our photo frames must go, regardless of cost.

25c Round frames with gilt border. Size 4 1/2 in.....10c

25c Filigree frames, with gilt border; 7x5 in.....15c

65c Morocco and monkey-skin frames.....25c

\$1.00 Morocco and monkey-skin frames, open face.....25c

\$1.50 Morocco and monkey-skin frames, open face.....37c

Scores of others reduced in proportion.

An Immense Assortment of Beautiful Dolls Will be Sold at Half

Over 1000 Dainty Celluloid Articles to Go at Little More Than Cost.

French Toilet Mirrors.

A handsome assortment of mirrors at wonderfully little prices. A chance for careful buyers.

40c 6-inch celluloid frames, French bevel glass.....25c

75c 10-inch celluloid frames, French bevel glass.....50c

40c 4 1/2 x 5 inch French triplicate mirrors.....25c

75c 6x6 1/2 inch French triplicate mirrors.....50c

\$1.75 7 1/2 x 8 inch French triplicate mirrors.....\$1.25

Cut Glass and Silver Novelties

Former Price Present Price

65c Cut glass vase line box, sterling silver top.....37c

65c Cut glass puff box, sterling silver top.....37c

25c Letter opener, pearl blade, sterling handle.....15c

25c Nail file, French steel, sterling handle.....15c

25c Cutlery knife, French steel, sterling handle.....15c

25c Sterling silver letter seals.....15c

35c Cut glass salts and peppers, sterling tops.....15c

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We are going to make some

SPECIAL CUT PRICES

For the Holiday trade. No old goods, no broken sizes, all new fall and winter styles. Our stock is too large and we are going to sell them in their season.

Read the Cut Prices.

Men's winter tan, made on the new Princeton last, 3 soles, with full Scotch edges, Goodyear welt, brass eyelets, every size, every width; regular price \$4; Sale Price.....\$3.00

Men's patent calf, Goodyear welt soles, fine kangaroo tops, medium toes, all sizes and widths; regular price \$5; Sale Price.....\$3.00

Men's black box calf, Princeton last, Goodyear welt soles, fast color or nickel eyelets, double or single soles, all sizes and widths; regular price \$4; Sale Price.....\$3.00

Ladies' French heel lace shoes, silk vesting tops, hand-turned soles, kid tips, medium soles, all sizes, all widths; regular price \$4; Sale Price.....\$3.00

Ladies' vici kid lace shoes, fancy vesting lace stay, patent tip, coin toe; regular price, \$3.00; Sale Price.....\$2.00

Ladies' fine vici kid lace shoes, Goodyear welt soles, patent tips, full coin toes, all sizes and all widths; regular price, \$3.50; Sale Price.....\$2.50

The above are only a few of the many

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Gentlemen!

Try our new men's Black Box Calf in New Princeton toe or English toe. Goodyear welt soles, fast color eyelets, all widths, and all sizes for \$3.

This shoe is a trade winner, both as a seller and also as a wearer.

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Orange Blossom,

Redondo Carnations and

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